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Guiney's Roses

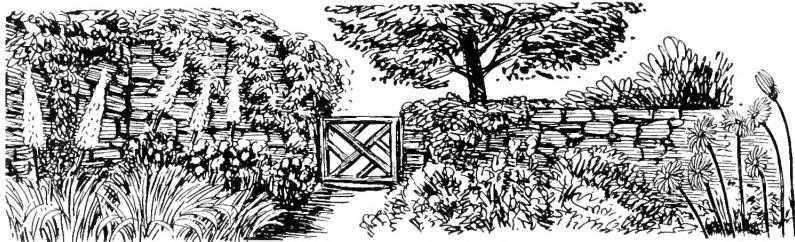
CHRISTIAN & JOHNSON COMPANY

Camellia Way Phone 183
CHICO, CALIFORNIA



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Seller gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the variety or productivity of any seeds, bulbs or nursery stock it sells. Liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price. No liability is assumed by the seller for delay or failure to deliver caused by war, strikes, fires, floods, droughts, embargoes or any other contingencies beyond seller's control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned.



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You will find our nursery to be one of the most modern and complete garden shopping centers in Northern California. We offer the best plants available for your selection. In addition, you will find a complete line of seeds, fertilizers, garden tools, insecticides, bulbs, plants in flats and other sundries for the garden.

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Capable, experienced personnel will design an artistic and useful garden to fit the architectural features of your home. Trained plantsmen will install plants and lawns with care and efficiency.

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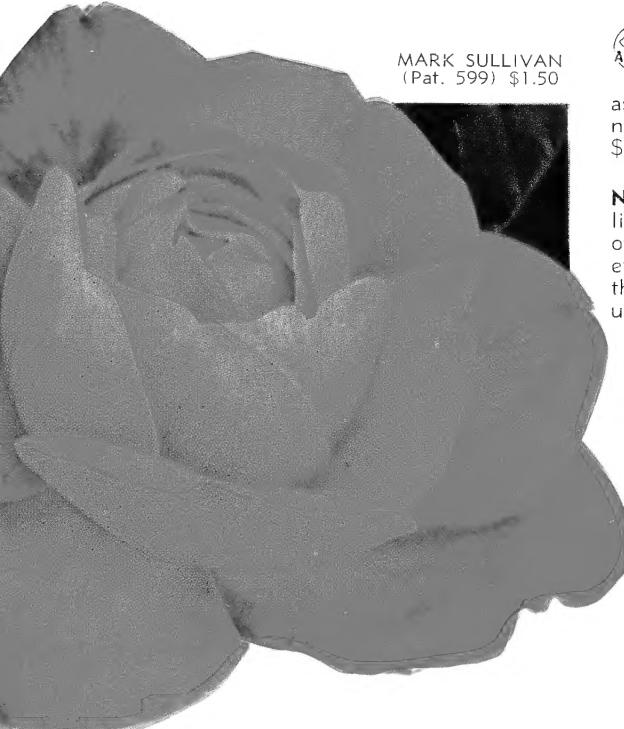
CHICO, CALIFORNIA

Phone 183

California-Grown . . .



BRAVO (Pat. 983) \$2.25



MARK SULLIVAN
(Pat. 599) \$1.50



CHARLOTTE
ARMSTRONG
(Pat. 455)
\$2.00

RED ROSES

Bravo (Pat. 983). A big, bold rose with plenty of shapely ruffled petals. The sparkling, cardinal-red bloom will not fade in hottest weather. Grows bushy to medium height. Introduced in 1951. \$2.25 each.

Christopher Stone. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open.

Etoile de Hollandz. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich with its old-rose fragrance.



Mirandy (Pat. 632). All America Winner, 1944. A glorious deep red rose, heavily double. Excellent in bud and as open flowers. You will like this new rose named in honor of Mirandy of radio fame. \$1.75 each.

New Yorker (Pat. 823). Clear large, sparkling red flowers that do not fade in any type of weather. All of the blossoms that we have ever seen were at least 6 inches across, and they were beautiful. The fragrance makes us think of raspberries. \$2.00 each.



Nocturne (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form large richly textured flowers. Pleasingly fragrant. Buds in abundance for cutting. \$1.75 each.



Rubaiyat (Pat. 758). All America 1947. A brilliant flower of rose-red to crimson. Buds are long and shapely; gracefully held on long stems. One of the top ten All America roses of 1951. \$1.75 each.



San Fernando (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.75 each.

Southport. Brilliant, unfading scarlet with a hint of gold in the center. Tea fragrance.

Texas Centennial (Pat. 162). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.50 each.

CERISE-RED ROSES



Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). Beautiful, long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$2.00 each.



Grand Duchess Charlotte (Pat. 774). Buds a rich claret changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia rose. Richly fragrant and unusual in color. \$1.75 each.

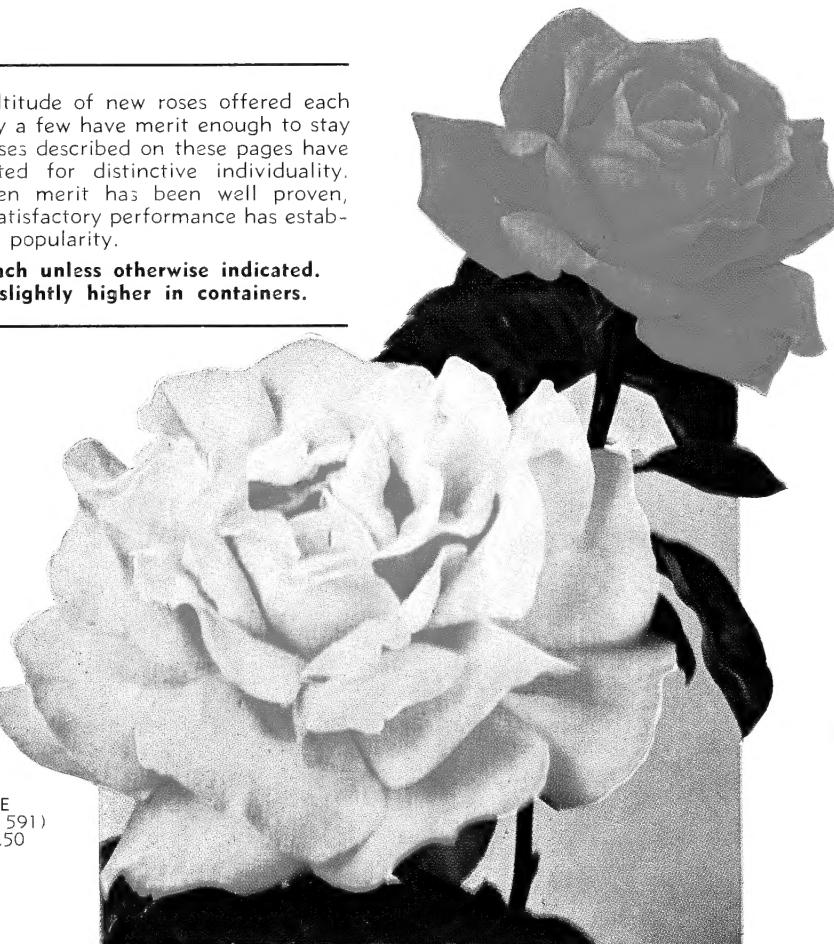


Tallyho (Pat. 828). AARS '49. A lovely combination of pink and red. The outside of petals crimson to cardinal depending on the weather, while the inner surfaces are many shades of rose and pink. Robust and free blooming. \$2.00 each.

Of the multitude of new roses offered each season, only a few have merit enough to stay with us. Roses described on these pages have been selected for distinctive individuality. Their garden merit has been well proven, therefore, satisfactory performance has established their popularity.

\$1.25 each unless otherwise indicated.
Priced slightly higher in containers.

PEACE
(Pat. 591)
\$2.50



fine ROSES

PINK ROSES



Capistrano (Pat. 922). AARS 1950. A vigorous and sturdy rose producing large buds and flowers with a rich, heavy fragrance. Deep, glowing rose-pink in the bud and open flower, with beautiful leathery foliage. \$2.25 each.

Dainty Bess. Broad single petals of soft rose-pink; darker stamens.

First Love (Pat. 921). The distinctive and unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate, pale orchid and rose, dawn-pink will make this new rose the connoisseurs' delight. The long-stemmed flowers came in great profusion. A great performer. \$2.25 each.

J. Otto Thilow. Rich, glowing rose-pink; reflexed double petals.

Helen Traubel (Pat. appl. for). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from a light, sparkling pink to a luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to a lavish display of vivid colors. The large plants are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. A rose that for a long time to come will be counted among the best ever introduced. \$2.75 each.

Mission Bells (Pat. 923). AARS 1950. The buds are a beautiful deep salmon pink opening to a clear shrimp pink. Large flowers generally borne singly on long stems make this a very desirable rose. \$2.25 each.



Katherine T. Marshall (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose. \$1.75 each.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$1.75 each.

Picture. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant.

Show Girl (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stems for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$1.75 each.

The Doctor. Enormous semi-double satiny pink. Fragrant.

ORANGE AND COPPER-ORANGE ROSES

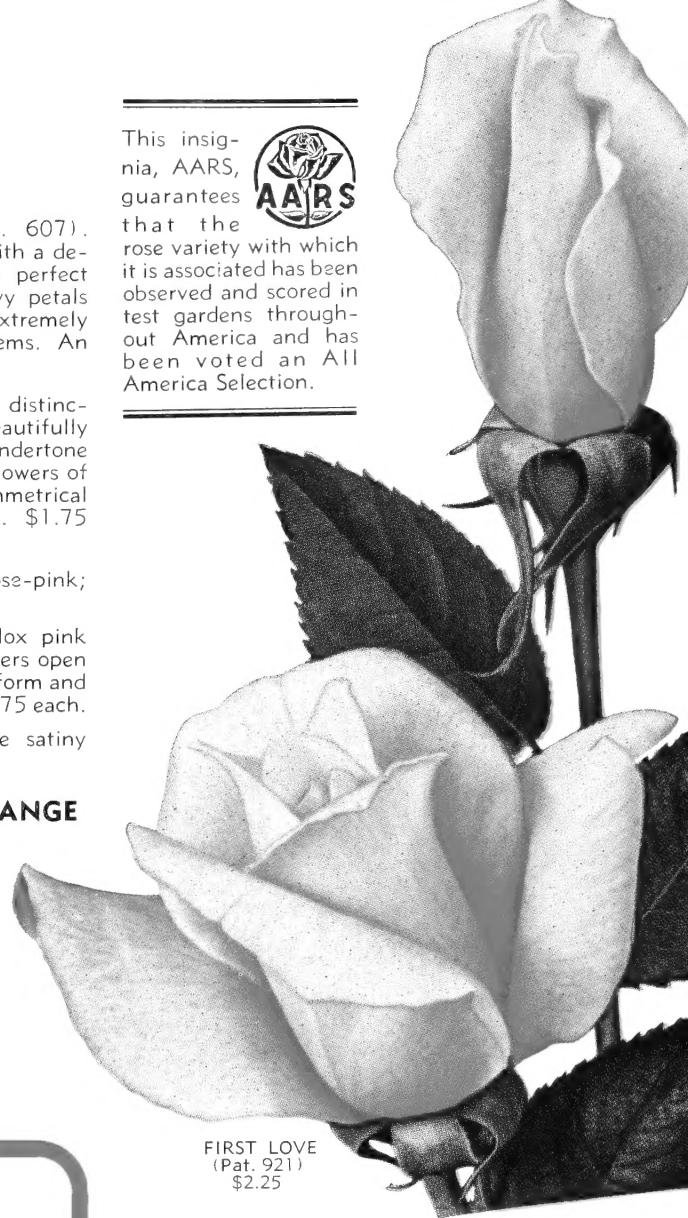
Duquesa de Penaranda. Fragrant double blooms of orange shadings.



Fred Edmunds (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose, gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$1.75 each.

Hinrich Gaede. Orange - yellow with nasturtium-red glow.

This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

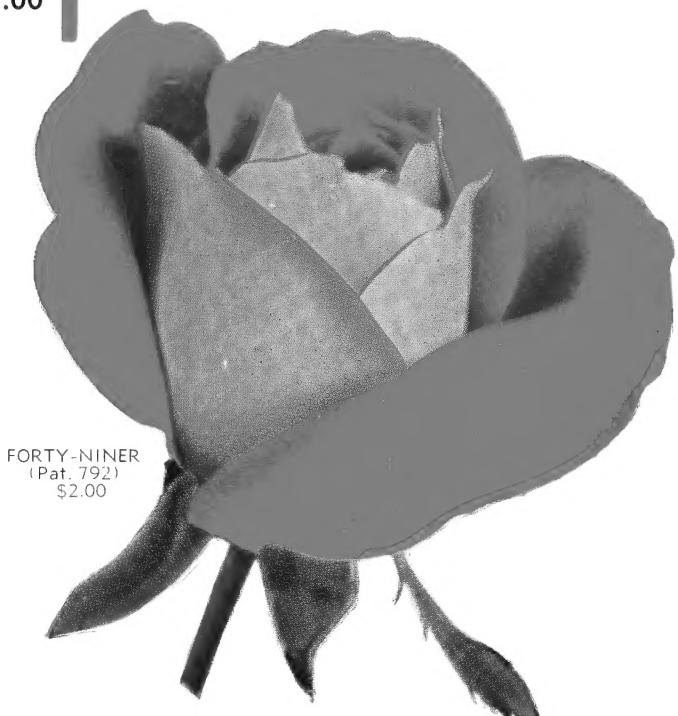


4 Great ALL AMERICA ROSES

PEACE — FORTY-NINER — CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG — \$7.00
SAN FERNANDO — an \$8.25 Value for ONLY



SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 785) \$1.75



FORTY-NINER
(Pat. 792)
\$2.00

Bare-root season approximately December to mid-March

PLANT CALIFORNIA TO HELP PLANT AMERICA

YELLOW ROSES

Eclipse (Pat. 172). Popularized and well known as the "Stream-lined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.75 each.

 **Fred Howard** (Pat. 1006). One of the last creations of its producer, Fred Howard. The long, rich yellow buds are tipped with a delicate penciling of light pink, and when the buds open, you see a full double, high centered, beautifully formed flower. The plant is strong, hardy, fully branched and clothed in dark, shiny foliage. Flowers are produced on long stems from early spring to late into fall. \$2.75 each.

Lady Fortevoit. A large, very fragrant, golden yellow, double rose. Changing to deep apricot. Foliage bronzy and glossy.

 **Lowell Thomas** (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. One of the top ten All America roses of 1951. \$2.00 each.

McGredy's Yellow. A good grower. Withstands heat very well and does not fade. Deep green foliage. Leathery leaves. Perfectly formed buds of medium size, having plenty of petals in a lovely shade of light buttercup yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant.

Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers.

 **Peace** (Pat. 591). All-America Selection 1946. Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at the base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. \$2.50 each.



FASHION
(Pat. 789)
\$2.00

Generally speaking this group of roses are small flowered, but like the Azaleas, there are a lot of them. The popular Cecile Brunner is one extreme while Red Ripples and Floradora are more showy because the flowers are in good size clusters. Beds of Floribundas are very bright and showy. The dwarf ones make fine borders for the rose garden, or plant in groups of three or more to enliven the shrubbery. Ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets.

Betty Prior (Pat. 340). In the early spring, the single blooms resemble the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, and are produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season, opening a lively red color, and turning to delicate shell-pink as the flowers age. \$1.50 each.

Cecile Brunner. Most popular and best known of the baby roses. Small pink buds open to double flowers. Bright pink with a touch of yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer.

Donald Prior (Pat. 337). Immense clusters of graceful, brilliant red flowers. Plant is sturdy and vigorous and never out of bloom. \$1.50 each.



Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-American Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.25 each.

MULTI-COLOR ROSES

Autumn. Burnt orange, streaked red, underlaid with yellow. Fragrant.

 **Forty-niner** (Pat. 792). AARS '49. One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$2.00 each.

Mark Sullivan (Pat. 599). Rich gold flowers 4 to 4½ inches across, richly overlaid with deep rose-pink and cerise. A rose of spectacular coloring and a rich honey fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange.

President Hoover. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance.

 **Taffeta** (Pat. 716). AARS '48. Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. \$1.75 each.

Talisman. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white buds opening to full, well-shaped flowers on fairly long stems. An old favorite.

McGredy's Ivory. Long-pointed buds, large perfectly formed creamy ivory-white flowers. Sweetly fragrant.

CLUSTER-FLOWERED ROSES



Fashion (Pat. 789). AARS 1950. Abundant double blooms of deep coral-peach borne in clusters. Blooms from spring until heavy frost. Especially suitable for table decorations and corsages. Bushes strong and vigorous, growing to 3 feet. Very desirable. \$2.00 each.

Goldilocks (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose on the coast. Healthy, floriferous and lovely if the old blooms are kept out. Performs best on semi-shaded location. \$1.50 each.

 **Pinkie** (Pat. 712). AARS 1940. Dainty, perfectly formed pink buds and spicily scented flowers. Continuous bloomer. Glossy foliage. \$1.75 each.

Pinocchio (Pat. 484). One of the most popular baby roses of recent introduction. Makes a bush seldom over two feet in height and has clusters of dainty little flowers—salmon-orange flushed with gold. \$1.50 each.

Red Ripples. Buds of the boutonniere type in large clusters, each perfect in form and color—pointed and dark red opening to fluffy bright red flowers of medium size. Steady and continuous blooming.

Rosenelfe. Very double gardenia-like flowers about 2½ inches across, silvery rose-pink in color. Blooms freely throughout the summer.

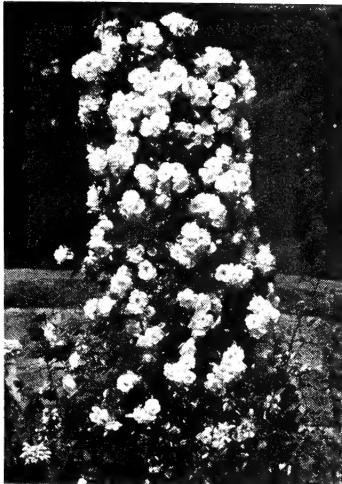
Snowbird. Low bushy plants completely covered with clusters of semi-double pure white flowers. Free flowering.

Valentine (Pat. appl. for). A new free-flowering bright red floribunda with good-sized semi-double crimson flowers in large clusters which cover the bush intermittently with solid bursts of bloom from early spring to late fall. Just right for a low hedge or border. \$2.00 each.

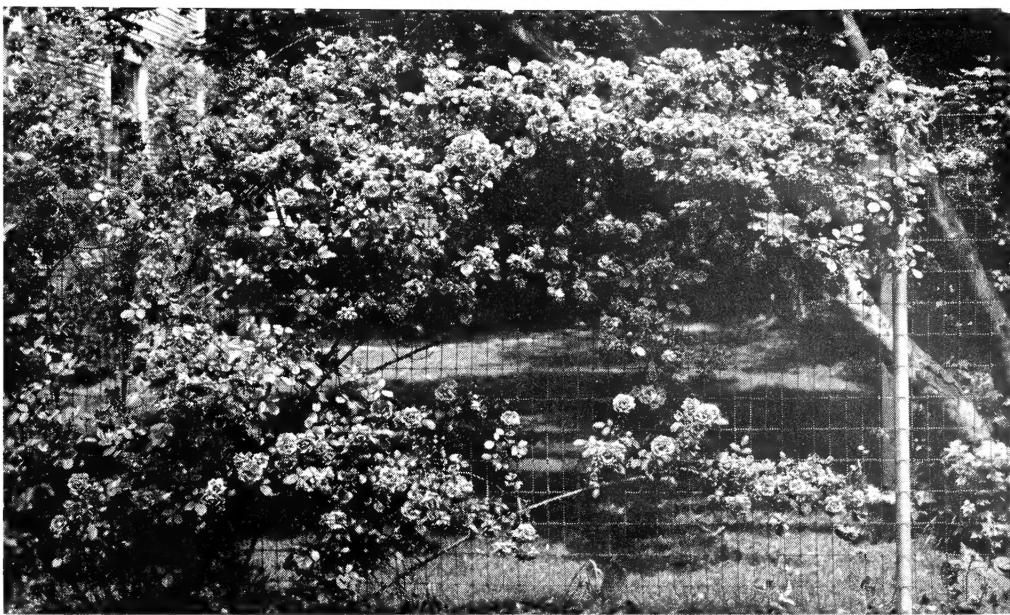


Vogue (Pat. 926). AARS 1952. A floribunda to win an AARS Award must really be good. Related to Fashion, Vogue combines a taller growth habit with an abundance of exquisitely formed 3½ inch fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. \$2.25 each.

CLIMBING ROSES



Roses add charm and color to posts and fences in your garden.



Climbing roses are beautiful subjects to train against walls or trellises or allowed to ramble over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

**No. 1 Grade Bareroot Prices as Shown
Plants available later in containers at higher prices**

Belle of Portugal. Beautiful vigorous grower offering a profusion of pearl pink blossoms from January to June. Buds are enormous, often reaching 3 to 4 inches in length. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Christopher Stone (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Very popular climber. Vigorous with dainty pink blossoms. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Yellow Cecile Brunner. Small, perfect buds that appear through spring and summer on a strong growing plant, lovely in the vase or lapel. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Dainty Bess. Strong, clean growing, producing flowers the year around. Single delicate pink flowers with central crimson stamens. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. The best red climber. This deep red climber produces the finest roses of any. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower. \$1.50 each.

 **High Noon** (Pat. 704). AARS '48. Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor where its bushy plant habit and quantities of flowers make a delightful picture. \$2.00 each.

Cl. Hinrich Gaede (Pat. 244). Vigorous free-blooming and showy climbing rose. Flowers very brilliant, orange-vermillion. Has a remarkably long season of bloom. \$1.75 each.

Cl. K. A. Victoria. Most satisfactory of the white climbers is this free-flowering vine. Perfectly formed enormous paper-white buds, very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 788). A rose of enchanting loveliness. Richly fragrant flowers of raspberry pink are displayed over the shining waxy foliage. \$2.00 each.

Mermaid. Beautiful glossy green foliage and large single light sulphur-yellow flowers with golden centers make a beautiful sight during the rose season; a rank, rambling grower. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. A rapid growing climber producing quantities of glorious yellow flowers, much more than the bush variety. Rated the best yellow climber. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy (Pat. 394). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Flowers same as in the bush type; buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy green foliage. \$1.75 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Semi-double blossoms of vivid scarlet are borne in clusters of 5 to 20 and envelop the vine in a wealth of brilliant color in spring. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Peace (Pat. 932). The most widely planted rose in America today. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges have become familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. \$2.50 each.

Cl. Picture (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$1.75 each.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. A rampant climber. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Talisman. This well known rose hardly needs description. It is just like the bush form but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold. \$1.50 each.



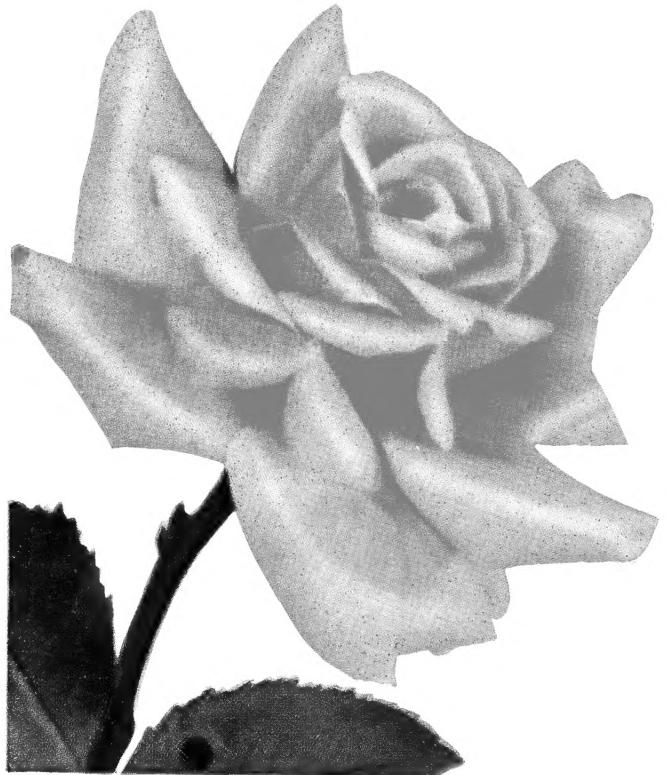
PAUL'S
SCARLET
CLIMBER



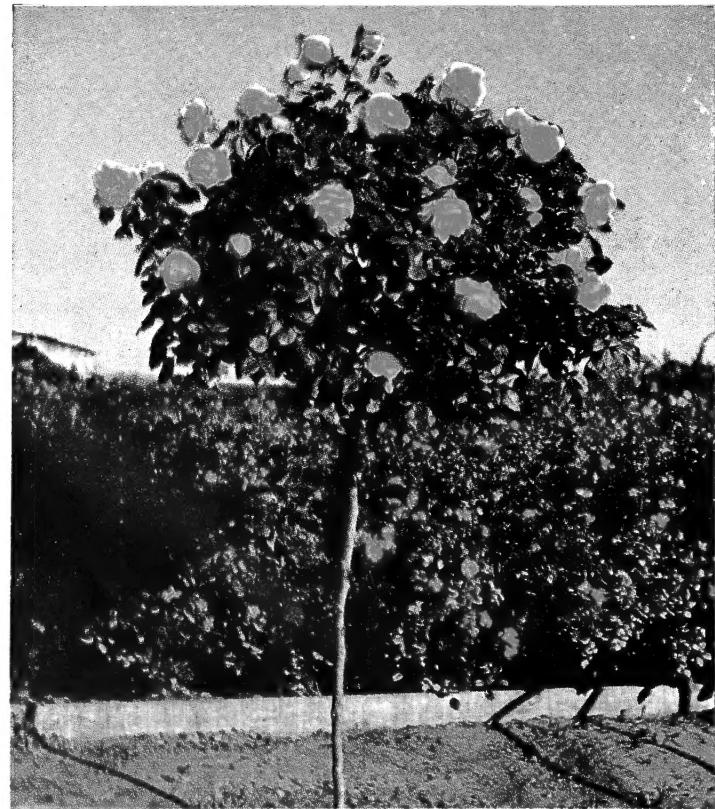
Our 1952 COLLECTION OF 6

1. Christopher Stone
2. Etoile de Hollande
3. Hinrich Gaede
4. Mrs. E. P. Thom
5. Picture
6. Talisman

CHRISTOPHER STONE



PICTURE



MRS. PIERRE S. duPONT

For our complete list of TREE ROSES see page 10
(Tree Roses are NOT included in the collection of 6 on this page)

All 6 Roses listed above

(\$1.25 each — \$7.50 Catalog Value)

For only \$6.00

Special: POPULAR ROSES

All 6 Pictured on These Pages



MRS. E. P. THOM



HINRICH GAEDE



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE



TALISMAN

LET US HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR GARDEN PROBLEMS

For Lining Walks and Drives and for Rose Garden Accent, Plant . . .

TREE ROSES

Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.

**Patented Tree Roses: \$5.50 each; 10 or more \$5.00 each. Non-patented: \$5.00 each; 10 or more \$4.50 each
Slightly Higher in Containers**



Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). Well shaped blood red buds open to high centered flowers of cerise or spectrum red.

Christopher Stone. Brilliant crimson-scarlet becoming deeper with age. Holds color in the heat.



Helen Traubel (Pat. appl. for). The color of this new 1952 creation varies with the weather, from a light, sparkling pink, to a gorgeous luminous apricot. The unusually large, long buds, magnificent half-open to full-open flowers, displaying the attractiveness of all its lovely color, will delight everyone who sees it in your garden. Exceptionally large, vigorous plants. Always in bloom.

Eclipse (Pat. 172). It can truthfully be said of this beautifully streamlined rose that it has the most exquisite bud in all rosedom, often exceeding two inches in length. Brilliant golden yellow blooms are produced in abundance.

Etoile de Hollande. Perfect buds opening to glorious brilliant red blooms. Fragrant and non-fading.



Forty-niner (Pat. 792). Vivid orient red changing to cherry red with age. Outside of petals chrome yellow fading to straw color.



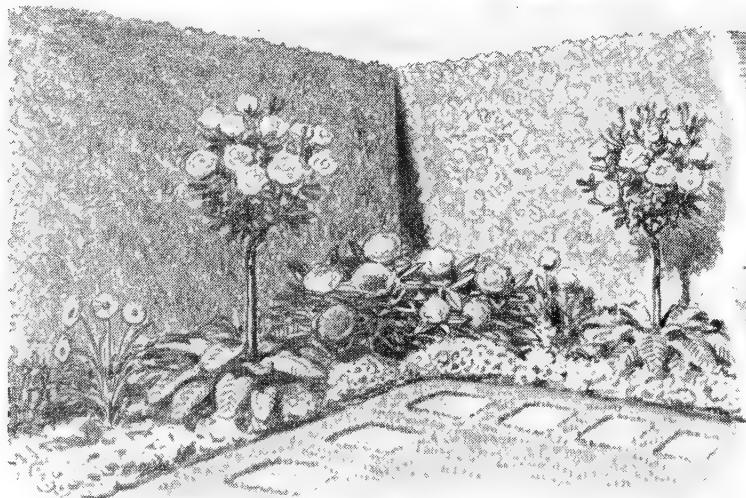
Fred Edmunds (Pat. 731). Glorious blooms of vivid glowing coppery orange color. Rich fruity fragrance.



Grande Duchesse Charlotte (Pat. 774). Perfectly formed buds of rich claret red, open blooms begonia rose. Rich fragrance.

J. Otto Thilow. Pure glowing pink blooms. One of the finest of its color.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 337). Artistic long urn-shaped buds open to 20-petaled blooms of blended orange, coral and red.



Mission Bells (Pat. 923). Deep salmon pink buds, long and pointed, open to clear shrimp pink full of pleasing fragrance. The foliage is coppery green and disease-resistant.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Perfect deep rich lemon yellow buds. Blooms in quick profusion. Dark bronzy-green foliage.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Golden yellow buds open to clear yellow fragrant blooms.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Shades of scarlet, copper and orange heavily flushed on the outside of the petals with bright red.

Peace (Pat. 591). Brilliant golden buds, changing in the open flower to lemon yellow edged soft rose, finally white and pink. One of the greatest roses of all time.



Picture. Velvety rose-pink flowers and buds with warm salmon undertones. Unusually free blooming.

Snowbird. A very fragrant, white rose with creamy center. Long, pointed buds.

Southport. Bright red with just a hint of gold at the heart of the bloom. Pleasingly fragrant.

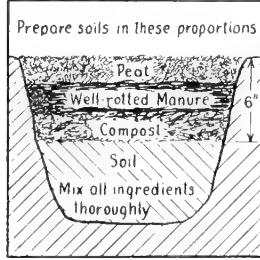
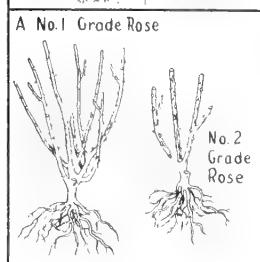
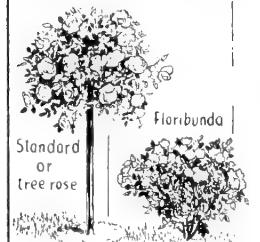
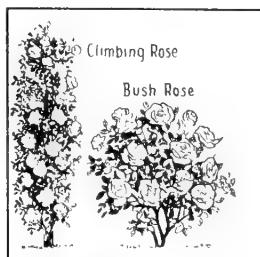
Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). Truly a great rose, with exquisite long pointed buds of rich yellow, shaded with orange and red, borne on long, strong stems. Big lusty plants, with disease-resistant foliage. Spicy fragrance.

Talisman. Exquisite buds freely produced, brilliantly colored orange-scarlet and golden yellow. Free flowering.

Texas Centennial (Pat. 162). Tall vigorous strong canes with magnificent full buds opening to carmine-red flowers, which in cooler weather are deeper in color. Very free flowering.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

Other Planting Information on Pages 23 and 35



THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants, and proper planting.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Prepare the holes for planting well in advance. Dig holes 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Add to surface soil 10% peat, 10% rotted manure and 5% rotted compost. Mix well. When planting re-dig holes, build a cone-shaped mound in the center, spread roots over cone; bud union (bulge on understock where top is budded on the stock) slightly above level of the ground. Fill in, firming with feet; water thoroughly.

Roses are heavy feeders. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using 1/2 cup of a well-balanced fertilizer per plant. Dig a trench around plant, fill with water. When water settles place fertilizer in trench, fill with water again and cover after water has settled. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply.

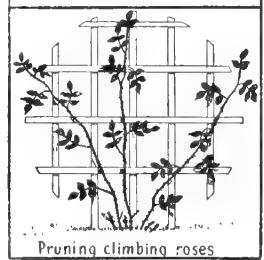
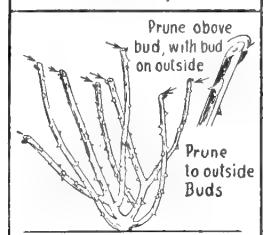
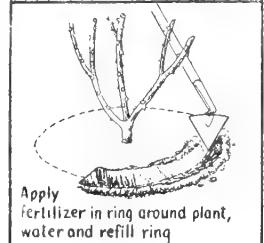
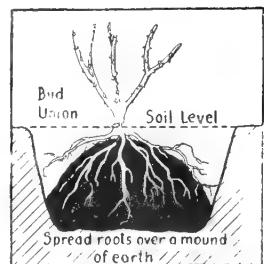
A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, buckwheat hulls, compost, well-rotted manure or some appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. Sprays or dusts should be applied at ten-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. During wet spells, the frequency should be increased as blackspot and mildew increase rapidly in these periods. Remember that the spray or dust must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about 1/2 of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all new growth 1/3 right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



BETTER GARDENS

with all-organic
de-odorized non-burning

ATLAS FISH EMULSION

The original fish fertilizer emulsion

Better Homes and Gardens, "simpest way to feed plants . . . works rapidly."

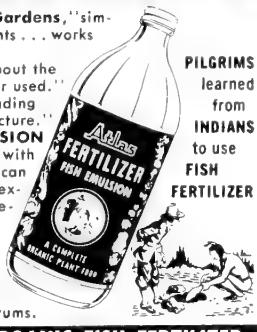
Flower Grower, "about the best . . . we have ever used."

Sunset says "outstanding . . . Improves soil structure."

ATLAS FISH EMULSION is easily applied. Mix with water. Use sprinkling can or hose applicator. Inexpensive to use. Preferred by experts.

4 oz. pint 85c
35¢ quart \$1.50
gallon \$4.50

also 5, 30, 55 gal. drums.



PILGRIMS learned from INDIANS to use FISH FERTILIZER



Simply dissolve and water your plants. Grows bigger, better house plants, vegetables, garden flowers in any soil, even in sand or water (hydroponics) . . . Clean, odorless, safe. Doesn't burn. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants . . . 1 oz. makes 6 gallons

	Retail
1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case)	10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case)	25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case)	50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case)	\$ 1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals.	8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals.	15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals.	25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals	40.00

PLANTABBS

grow bigger, better
plants, flowers,
shrubs, vegetables!



PLANTABBS

PLANT FOOD TABLETS

PLANTABBS

PL

Camellias

SPECIAL SELECTION CHOSEN FOR OUTSTANDING MERIT

Gal. \$2.50 and up; 5 Gal. \$5.00 and up

Many other varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery
E.—Early. M.—Medium. L.—Late.

Alba Plena. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.

Bella Romana. Large light pink double flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. Popular and rare. M.

Blood of China (Victor Emanuel). Large deep salmon-red peony-form, showy gold stamens. Vigorous, compact bush. L.

Chandleri Elegans Variegated. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey). The finest of all red Camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. Wilson. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

Covina. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rose-red, a non-fading bright color. M.

Daikagura. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

Debutante. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal as a corsage flower. E-M.

Donckelari (Southern or Tea Garden). Very bright and showy flowers of large size, semi-double, showing golden stamens at the center. The heavy textured petals are rich red with various markings and marbling of white. Slow bushy growth. Excellent foliage. L.

Eleanor Hagood. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

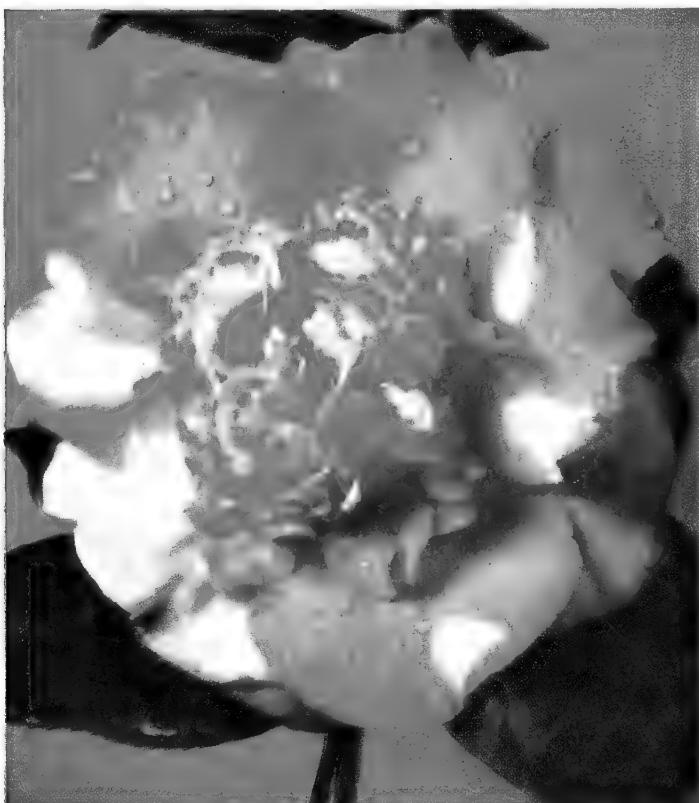
Elena Nobile. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

Emperor of Russia. One of the more unusual red camellias. Large outer petals appear to enclose two or three smaller flowers, which really are the twisted and recurved smaller central petals. Bright scarlet. Dwarf habit. M.

Emperor Wilhelm (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with the broad rounded outer petals and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color a bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.



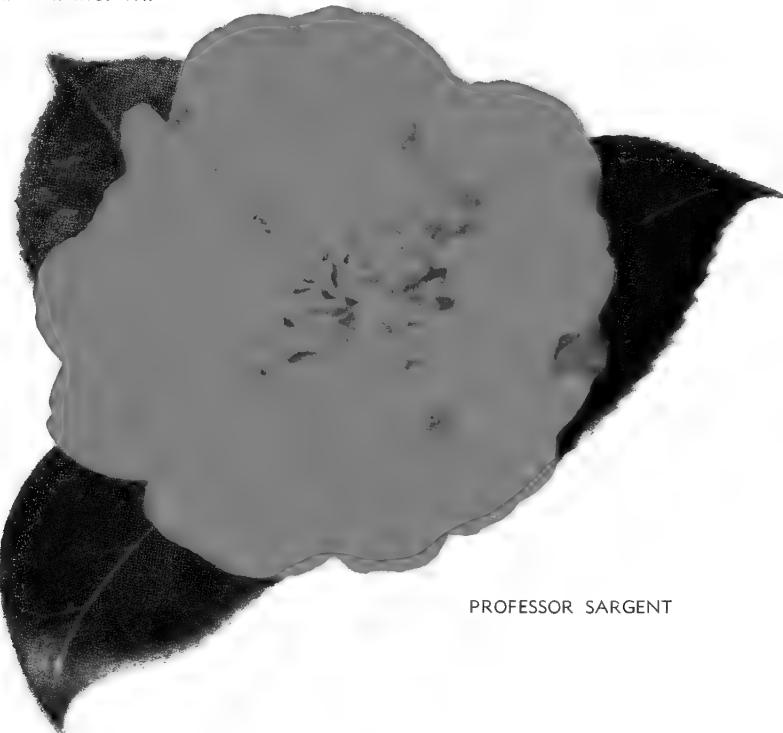
BELLA ROMANA



CHANDLERI ELEGANS

CAMELLIA CULTURE

Camellias are ornamental shrubs of exquisite beauty and highly prized for their flowers during the winter months. After blossoming the dark green glossy foliage and dense habit of growth make an attractive appearance in the garden. Camellias are easy to grow in a shady, sheltered location, an acid soil with good drainage to which generous quantities of leaf mold or peat have been added. They require generous amounts of water during the growing season but this should never become stagnant for lack of drainage. withhold fertilizer during dormant season when the flowers appear. Hardy to 10 degrees. Ask for special camellia and azalea plant food.



PROFESSOR SARGENT

for Garden Beauty

Fimbriata. White. A large formal double with fringed petals. Slow, bushy, spreading growth. E.

Finlandia (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. E.-M.

Francine (Pink Chandleri Elegans). In every way this variety is like Chandleri Elegans—in size of flower, form and blooming and growth habit but the color is a uniform Camellia rose throughout. E.-M.

Glen 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M.-L.

Grandiflora Rosea. One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

High Hat. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E.-M.

Kumasaka. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M.-L.

Lallarook (Laurel Leaf). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M.-L.

Lotus. If you want a white camellia with character this is hard to beat. The flowers are huge, bowl shaped, often hiding the golden stamens at the center with large pure white petals which resemble nothing more than a white Lotus. M.

Mathotiana (Julia Drayton). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine. M.-L.

Nagasaki. Very large semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, having thick, wavy variegated petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. M.

Pax. White, large formal double of vigorous growth. M.-L.

Pink Ball. Peony-form flowers are soft pink, pompon centered. M.

Pink Perfection. Fully double modified flowers of medium size, clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias. E.-L.

Pope Pius IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M

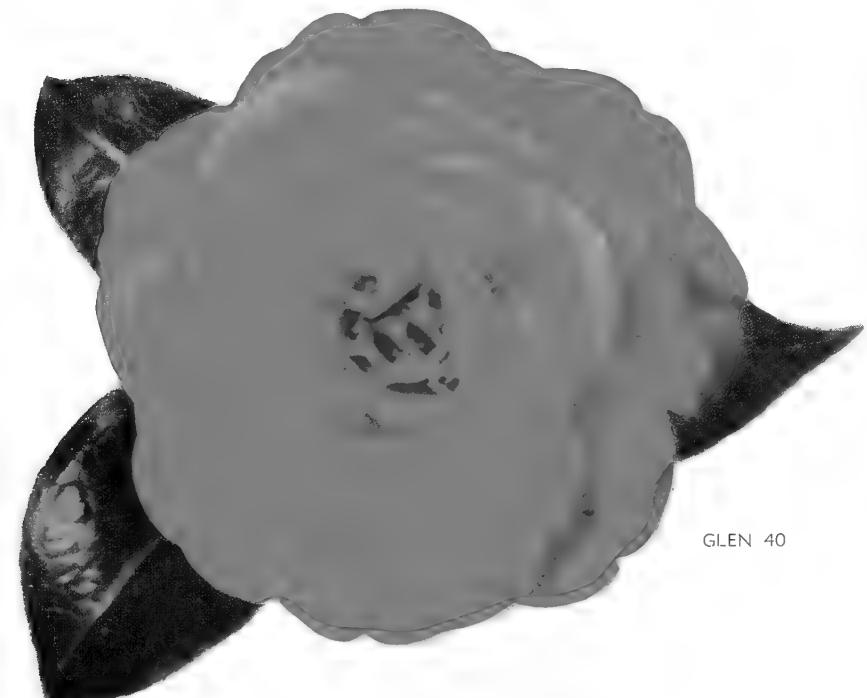
Princess Bacciochi. Large modified peony type of rich carmine red with bright yellow stamens. Compact growth. M.



DEBUTANTE



EMPEROR WILHELM (Gigantea)



GLEN 40

Prof. Sargent. Unusual scarlet flowers. Fully peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of camellia elite. M.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

Reticulata. Huge semi-double deep pink blooms with ruffled, irregular petals. A popular and new variety. L.

Te Deum (Dr. Shepherd). Very large dark red flowers quite variable in shape but always attractive for both form and color. Usually it is peony-type but may run semi-double to formal double even on the same plant. Very unusual and desirable. M.-L.

Ville de Nantes. Semi-double flowers with frimbricated petals, red with white variegation. Sometimes solid red. M.

California-Grown BROADLEAF EVERGREEN



BOUVARDIA



PINK ROCK ROSE



FLOWERING MAPLE

The largest number of ornamental plants available to gardeners in California are Evergreen Flowering Shrubs. This group includes subjects for every possible position; sun or shade, wet soils and dry. The coastal areas, inland valleys and lower mountains can all use them. Many have showy flowers, some useful for cutting, while some are only grown for their foliage. Many, like Pyracantha, Barberry, Arbutus, etc., make a show in fruits later in the season. Following descriptions we give the approximate temperature at which the plant is hardy. Use this as a guide only to choose plants for the location to be planted.

Items in this section vary in price from \$1.25 and up, depending on the variety and the size selected. Larger sizes are priced from \$3.00 up.

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia, Abelia grandiflora. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches, bronzy foliage and dainty fragrant white bells in spring and early summer. Sun or light shade. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Abelia Edw. Goucher. Pinkish lavender bells in summer. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Excellent foliage, compact habit of growth. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

FLOWERING MAPLE

Abutilon hybrids. Popular old-fashioned shrubs with maple-like leaves and cup-shaped flowers hanging all over the plants. In assorted colors, red, yellow, orange, and white. Sun or shade. 25°. Gal. \$1.25.

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda Japonica Pieris (Lily of the Valley Bush). Low evergreen bush to 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of lily of the valley-like blossoms in early spring. Gal. \$1.75.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera Tetrapanax (Rice Paper Plant). So called because in the Orient this native shrub of Formosa is being used for the making of rice paper. The lobed ovate leaves are a foot or more wide, heart shaped at base and whitish-woolly underneath. Flowers white and in round clusters. Likes sun. Also splendid for pot culture. Gal. \$1.50.

Aralia sieboldi (Fatsia japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. Gal. \$1.25.

STRAWBERRY TREE

Arbutus unedo. One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Illustrated on page 17. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

GOLD DUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica variegata, Gold Dust Plant. Slow growing plant for shaded places or tubs. The large glossy pointed leaves are spotted or speckled with gold. Bright red berries in fall, provided pollinator is planted nearby. Give plenty of water. Grows in the deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50.

Aucuba japonica, Green. Like the above, but the leaves are entirely green. Brilliant red berries in fall. Require shade and a pollinator. Gal. \$1.50.

AZALEAS

For sheer beauty the masses of flowers produced by Kurume Azaleas in late winter and spring with the end of the Camellia season, have no equal. Quite often rains will threaten the bloom but they are a hardy lot and soon recover, showing no damage. They are essentially lovers of an acid soil which should possess an excellent drainage and quantities of peat. Pure peat, if the beds are large enough, would be best. Keep lime in any form away from them, even acid fertilizers should be used that are especially prepared for Azaleas. Light shade and plenty of water at all times.

INDICA AZALEAS

These are by far the choicest of the Azalea family with closely formed bushy growth, neat dark green leaves and the flowers! A gorgeous display of large flowers, mostly double but of delicate pleasing quality, not gaudy as in some Kurumes (above), often blended with other colors and plain or ruffled. Potted \$1.50 and up. **Albert and Elizabeth.** Double, white with pale pink margins.

Blushing Bride. Big double soft pink bloom from February until May. Compact growth.

Erie. Double, variegated light pink, darker toward the center.

Fred Sanders. Large double rose-red blooms for many months. Compact growth.

Niobe. Pure white.

Orchidflora. Most spectacular, huge, double fuchsia-pink flowers blooming through February and March.

Paul Schame. Double. Lustrous coral salmon. Most popular.

Pink Pearl. One of the most popular. Large delicate pink flowers, daintily doubled and spotted.

Vervaeaneana. Double. Rose Bengal with deep spots. Choice.

Vervaeaneana Alba. Very large pure white. Blooms for many months.

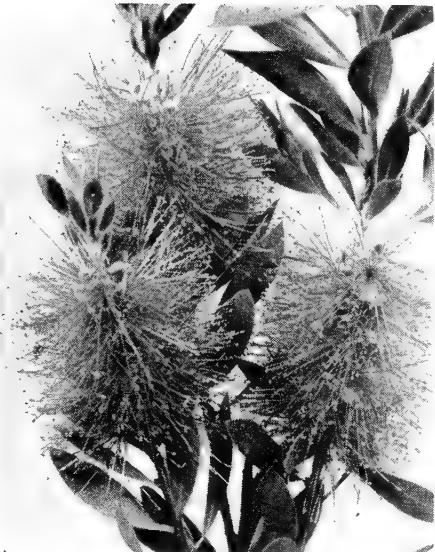
Mme. Charles Vuylsteke. Brightest of all reds.

William van Orange. Big single frilled bloom, orange in color. Flowers early and heavily.

OTHER VARIETIES AVAILABLE

PLANTS IN LARGER CONTAINERS AND BALLED & BURLAPPED \$3.00-\$3.50 UP

FLOWERING SHRUBS



BOTTLEBRUSH



MEXICAN ORANGE



AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (See page 16)

KURUME AZALEAS

The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas.

4-inch pot \$1.50 and up.

Coral Bells. Deep pink blooms through March.

Hexe. Deep red flowers, larger than most Kurumes, through February, March and April.

Hinodegiri. Most showy of Kurume Azaleas; in April it is covered completely with bright red flowers.

Snowdrift. Semi-double flowers, pure glistening white. Produces masses of blooms.

Sweetheart Supreme. A double blush-pink resembling the sweetheart rose. Blooms January through March.

Ward's Ruby. New; without question the finest of all red azaleas; a gorgeous and brilliant mass of ruby red flowers.

BARBERRY

Berberis Darwini. Small shrub with slender branches. Small glossy leaves in summer, bright red in winter. Orange colored flowers in February and March. Berries blue. Gal. \$1.25.

BOUVARDIAS

Bouvardia Albatross. Handsome low growing shrub with spreading slender branches of green foliage. Fragrant waxy white flowers, have exceptionally long tubes and four flaring petals. Last well when cut. Trim back to encourage new growth and flowers. Sun or part shade. 27°. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Varieties with pink and coral flowers available.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Brunfelsia floribunda, Yesterday and Today. Bushy, well rounded shrub with lustrous green foliage and flowers throughout the year. Flowers open blue violet fading through lilac to almost pure white. Fragrant, they last well when cut. Sun or partial shade. 20°. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

BOXWOODS

Available in flats for hedge planting

Buxus japonica, Japanese Box. Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00. Flat of approx. 100, \$8.00.

Buxus sempervirens (English Boxwood). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. Gal. \$1.25.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). A very popular dense foliaged plant, leaves small and deep green. Gal. \$1.50.

BOTTLEBRUSH

Callistemon rigidus. Medium to tall shrub for full sun in dry locations, with bright scarlet flowers in late spring. Flowers in whorls around stems—hence bottlebrush. Gal. \$1.25.

Callistemon viminalis. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen. Hardy to 15°. Gal. \$1.25.

CAMELLIAS

Illustrated and described on pages 12 and 13.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

These are perhaps the most famous of all native plants, having been hybridized extensively in Europe where they are prized for the lilac-like flowers. The varieties listed here are showy, hardy shrubs, well adapted to wild plantings where little care is intended as on hillsides. They need good drainage and little moisture after established. All varieties, Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus arboreus, Tree Lilac. Large shrub or small tree of rapid growth. Large glossy leaves and showy trusses of light blue flowers. Hardy. \$1.50.

Ceanothus glorus, Dwarf California Lilac. A low trailing shrub with dense holly-like foliage composed of small deep green glossy leaves. The flowers—lavender-blue clusters—appear in spring and make an attractive show. Use where a low shrub is desired. Hardy. \$1.50.

Ceanothus impressus. Spreading, and densely branched, to 5 feet in height. Dark, crinkled, minute leaves. Dark blue March and April bloom in abundance. Russet red seed pods. \$1.50.

Refer to page 22 for other California Lilacs

MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25.

ROCK ROSES

Hardy shrubs. All require sun and good drainage.

Cistus corbariensis. Low spreading shrub with attractive sage green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Gal. \$1.25.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. Long, deep green, narrow leaves with the appearance of recent varnishing. Large crepy white flowers with showy maroon spots at the base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.25.

Cistus purpureus. One of the finest Rockroses. Beautiful crepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at the base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.25.

Broadleaf Evergreen Flowering Shrubs—Cont'd

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa pulchella. A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade. Gal. \$1.25.



ORCHIDFLORA



AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (See page 14)

COTONEASTERS

Very useful group of shrubs with white flowers and pretty red berries that lend an attractive color note to the garden. Many have distinctive growing habits which lend nicely to rockeries, bank planting, or in front of other shrub planting, but especially among rocks. The taller varieties make good all-around ornamental shrubs. All are useful, hardy shrubs.

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. Popularly known as Necklace Cotoneaster, this shrub has tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of orange-red berries strung along the branches like a necklace. Gal. \$1.25.

Cotoneaster franchetii. Tall shrub with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red.

Cotoneaster horizontalis, Rock Cotoneaster. Flat spreading shrub with tiny glossy green leaves and bright red berries. Partly deciduous it assumes brilliant colors in cold winters. Gal. \$1.25.

Cotoneaster microphylla (Rock Spray). Low evergreen shrub with dense branchlets clothed with tiny green leaves. Large, rosy-red berries in fall and winter. Gal. \$1.25.

Cotoneaster pannosa. Sometimes called the Silverleaf cotoneaster because of its silvery-margined foliage. Robust and tall. In the fall branches are covered with clusters of bright red berries. Gal. \$1.25.

Cotoneaster parneyi (lactea) (Red Clusterberry). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves. Gal. \$1.25.

Other varieties available at our nursery.

LOOKING GLASS PLANT

Coprosma baueri. Unique round highly polished dark green leaves cover this medium-size shrub. Useful in foundation planting. Not much for flowers but the little orange berries are attractive. Does better in sea-coast districts. Hardy to 27°. Gal. \$1.00.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

Daphne alba. Clear white flowers. Substantial, glossy green foliage. Gal. \$1.75 and up.

Daphne odora marginata. Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant waxy white or pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial shade. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.75.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Diosma pulchrum. Dwarf compact bushy shrub with fine foliage like Heather covered with masses of tiny pink flowers during spring and summer. Sun. Very showy and graceful. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.25.

Diosma reevesi. Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.25.



ALBERT & ELIZABETH



COTONEASTER PARNEYI (Lactea)

HEATHERS

Lovely fine foliaged shrubs with showy masses of brilliant flowers. We list two types, one with tubular flowers (South African) and the other with small globular flowers (southern European). Both do well in sun but require a soil of pure peat with a little sand for drainage. Keep lime away from them and acidify the soil once a year with soil sulphur. All hardy to 15°.

Erica Darleyensis (Mediterranean Hybrid). Bright red flowers on 2-foot high bush. Free blooming and very showy.

Erica melanthera rosea. Flowers of deep pink. A tall growing shrub with masses of fine textured, plump leaves and clouds of pink flowers. Gal. \$1.25.

Erica melanthera rubra. Darker blossoms and lower growing than the Rosea. Gal. \$1.25. Other varieties available at our nursery.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. One of our finest native shrubs. Deeply cut wooly leaves and yellow-orange cup-shaped flowers in early spring are a glorious combination. Full sun and dry porous soil make it useful for semi-wild plantings in dry places. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75.



BRUNFELSIA (See page 15)

SILVERBERRY

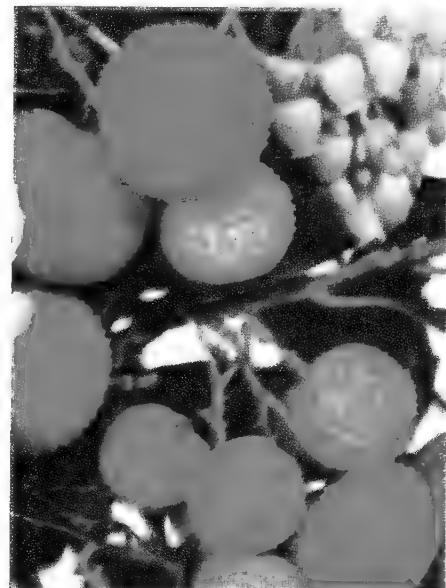
Elaeagnus pungens. A large spreading shrub that has its stems and leaves covered with frosty shiny scales. The large silver-bronze berries also have a frost-like tint. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

Elaeagnus marginata. Silver-edged type of the above. Gal. \$1.25 and up. Green and variegated forms available. \$1.25 and up.

ESCALLONIAS

Excellent evergreen shrubs of neat growth and good dark green foliage. Some have showy flowers in large clusters. For open situations. Escallonias do especially well along the coast. Hardy.

Escallonia montevidensis. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.25.



STRAWBERRY TREE (See page 14)

Escallonia organensis. One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced and one of the best flowering shrubs. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.25.

Escallonia rubra. Low compact shrub; one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Gal. \$1.25.

Escallonia rosea. A rose-colored form of the above.

Escallonia C. F. Ball. Bright red flowers all summer on a compact plant with glossy foliage. 1-gallon containers \$1.25.

EUGENIA

Eugenia myrtifolia. Attractive the year around and one of the most useful ornamental shrubs. Makes a beautiful accent specimen with light trimming and an excellent screening or hedge subject for heights ranging from 6 to 12 feet. New foliage bronzy, flowers creamy-white, berries lavender-purple. Gal. \$1.25.

Eugenia Smithi. A red-berried type growing to small tree height with panicles of small white blossoms in spring. Gal. \$1.25.

Broadleaf Evergreen Flowering Shrubs—Continued



GARDENIA MYSTERY

EUONYMUS

A very popular evergreen foliage shrub with glossy leaves. It is well suited for planting in the drier sections in full sun as a foundation or specimen plant, or as clipped specimens. Makes an excellent hedge.

Gal. Can \$1.00 up; 5-Gal. \$3.00; B. B. \$3.00 and up

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen). Has excellent all-green shining leaves.

Euonymus argenteo-marginatus (Silver Queen). A green variety with silver-white fringe.

Euonymus aureo-marginatus (Golden). A green variety with yellow edges.

Euonymus aureo-variegatus (Gold Spot). A striking variegated variety with green edges and a yellow center.

Euonymus microphyllus (Boxleaf). A very compact variety with tiny green leaves. An excellent hedge.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Feijoa sellowiana, Pineapple Guava. Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this gray foliaged shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the centers. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of Pineapple. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

FUCHSIAS

The highly colored yet delicate flowers of Fuchsias are so varied and beautiful that they are highly prized all over the country. Give them a rich soil with plenty of leaf mold or humus and keep moist but not wet. They are best along the coast but do well inland with frequent spraying during hot spells. Subject to frost.

See complete selection at nursery. Prices according to size and variety. Available in hanging and upright varieties.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. Bushy shrub of medium size with feathery, finely cut leaves. Its reddish flowers are borne in short, densely bunched clusters. Gal. \$1.50.

GARDENIAS

Glossy leaved shrubs famous for their waxy white flowers. Delightfully perfumed and much used for corsages and when cut simply to perfume the house. They are easy to grow in sun or partial shade when planted in a soil composed of leaf-mold, peat and sand. Drainage should be the best. Don't cultivate around the roots, instead spread a mulch of leaf-mold to keep the soil moist at all times. Hardy to 18 or 20°.

Gardenia grandiflora. Mystery. Improved form with large double flowers. Profuse during summer, off and on throughout the year. Gal. \$1.50.

Gardenia Veitchi. While this variety has smaller blooms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Gal. \$1.50.

GRISELINIA

Griselinia littoralis. Striking evergreen shrub, a native of New Zealand. Oblong 7-inch leaves of leathery, Aucuba-like texture. Gal. \$1.25. *Plants with variegated leaves available also.

GUAVAS for Jelly and Ornament

They are decidedly attractive shrubs for ornamental purposes, requiring nothing more than frost-free areas to grow. Excellent when used as hedges where their close growth, fine foliage and colorful fruits vie with each other. Use the fruits for jellies and preserves. Gal. \$1.25.

Lemon Guava (Psidium guajava). Large yellow-green pear-shaped fruits. Slightly tender. Gal. \$1.25.

Red Strawberry Guava (Psidium cattleyanum). Large deep red fruits of fine flavor. 24°. Gal. \$1.25.

Yellow Strawberry Guava (Psidium lucidum). Fruits yellow, somewhat firmer than the Red Strawberry. 24°. Gal. \$1.25. See also Pineapple Guava (Feijoa).

HEBE (See Veronica, Page 21)

HIBISCUS

A popular California flowering shrub, Hibiscus are somewhat tender in this locality and should be protected from frost.

Agnes Gault. The most popular large flowered single pink. Flowers often measure 6 or 7 inches across. Gal. \$1.50 up.

Crown of Bohemia. Choice yellow double with rich autumn tones of orange and bronze. Very popular. Gal. \$1.75 up.

Kona (Double Agnes Gault). Fully double, large attractive flowers in the same beautiful pink of the single tree. Gal. \$1.50 up.

Red Monarch. Finest of all double Hibiscus with deep dark red fully double flowers of good size. Gal. \$1.75 up.

San Diego Red (Scarlet Single). Popular clear red single. Gal. \$1.50 up.

Other varieties available.

GOLD FLOWER (St. Johnswort)

Hypericum calycinum. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover. Gal. \$1.25; flats of 100 \$10.00.

Hypericum moserianum. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

HOLLY

Ilex aquifolium, English Holly. For Christmas decorations this Holly resembles the traditional American Holly with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Hardy. Gal. \$2.00; large balled sizes \$7.50 up.

Ilex cornuta, Chinese Holly. Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.75; larger plants \$5.00 up.

Ilex cornuta burfordi. This holly is adapted to the milder climates. Has the deep dark green foliage although almost without spines and clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.75; larger plants \$5.00 up.

LANTANAS

All Lantanas, Gal. \$1.00

Lantana camara. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. It glorifies the space it occupies with brilliantly colored flowers that seem to change shades as they mature but never become unsightly. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Hardy to 25°.

Dwarf varieties. Yellow, white, Radiation (orange-red), pink.

Tall varieties. Orange, white, and pink.

Lantana sellowiana, Trailing Lantana. Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

DWARF ORNAMENTAL CITRUS

Meyer Lemon. One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms, and maturing fruit. Gal. \$1.50.

Rangpur Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*). Small shrub or tree with thin-skinned, greenish-yellow, very acid fruits of orange-yellow. Gal. \$1.50.

TEA TREE

Leptospermum laevigatum, Australian Tea Tree. Graceful shrub with long curving branches, fine greyish-green leaves, and small white flowers in spring. Dry soils with good drainage and sun. Makes an excellent windbreak. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Leptospermum reevesi (*L. laevigatum compactum*). A compact growing shrub with slightly greener foliage. White flowers. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Leptospermum Ruby Glow. One of the showiest new shrubs with very double, bright oxblood-red flowers which last remarkably long after cutting. Richly colored, glossy foliage. Prefers warm, well-drained location. Gal. \$1.50.

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno, Double Tea Tree. Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

PRIVETS for Hedges and Specimens

All Privets, Gal. \$1.00; B. and B., 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

Ligustrum japonicum, Japanese Privet. Large shrub with dark green leaves. One of the finest privets for hedges or large specimen shrubs. Hardy.

Ligustrum texanum, Wax-Leaf Privet. A bushy shrub with large glossy dark green leaves. Fragrant wax-white flowers in spring. Specimens for parking strips, or medium height hedge. Hardy.

Ligustrum nepalense, Nepal Privet. Dense growing shrub with small light green leaves. Makes an excellent hedge if trained between 2 and 6 feet high. Hardy.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum, Golden Privet. Upright growing privet with bright golden yellow leaves. Good as a specimen shrub. Very hardy.

Ligustrum ovalifolium, California Privet. A strong growing plant with dark green foliage of medium size. Popular plant for hedges and screens.

Some varieties available in flats and bare root for hedge planting.

OREGON GRAPE (See Page 22)

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15°. Gal. \$1.25.

MYRTLES

Myrtus communis, Common Myrtle. Splendid small leaved shrub much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries. Gal. \$1.25.

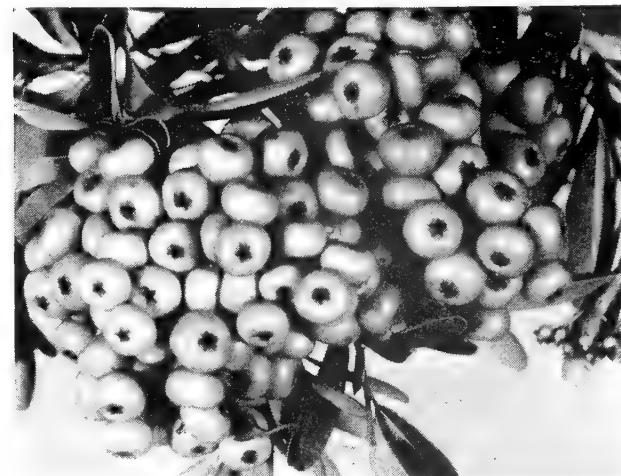
Myrtus communis buxifolia, Boxleaf Myrtle. Large leaved variety with showy white flowers, the stamens forming a plump tuft in the center. Excellent shrub for foundation planting. Gal. \$1.25.

Myrtus communis compacta. Small, pointed leaves in dense masses on this compact shrub. Excellent for low hedges. 15°. Gal. \$1.25.

Myrtus communis variegata. Foliage marked with striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light foliage. Gal. \$1.25.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Not a Bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring; assume a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.



PYRACANTHA (See page 20)

OLEANDERS

All Oleanders, Gal. \$1.25.

Nerium oleander. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer, during the hottest weather. Do well in the hot dry interior valleys. Long slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double.

Shell Pink. Single; large shell pink.

Compte Barthelmy. Double red, sometimes streaked with white.

Dark Red. Single, fine dark color.

Mrs. Roeding. Fine double salmon pink.

Rosea. Double pink.

White. Single white and semi-double.

Yellow. Pale yellow, single flowers.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus aquifolium. Holly-like foliage, attractive in all seasons. The sturdy, erect bush is excellent for foundation planting. Gal. \$1.50.

Osmanthus delavayi. Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. Gal. \$1.50.

Osmanthus fragrans, Sweet Olive. Dark green glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10°. Gal. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY, TOYON

Photinia arbutifolia. Glorious native shrubs whose beautiful dark green foliage and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50.

Photinia serrulata, Chinese Photinia. Large broad toothed leaves often assuming pretty red or bronze tints especially when young or during cold weather. Berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

PITTOSPORUM

This group of large shrubs forms the backbone of most California plantings. Some varieties are large shrubs or small trees. All are easy to grow, and hardy except in extremely cold places. Some have showy sweet scented flowers.

Pittosporum eugenoides. Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; stems black. A recommended screening and hedge plant. 21°. Gal. \$1.25.

Pittosporum tenuifolium (nigricans). Medium to large shrub for screens and hedges, and small specimen trees. Gal. \$1.25.

Pittosporum tobira. Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. One of the most usefulamentals for the west coast. 15°. Gal. \$1.25.

Pittosporum tobira variegata. Dwarfer spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive. Gal. \$1.25.

Pittosporum undulatum, Victorian Box. Beautiful round headed tree or large shrub. Useful also as a hedge. Rich green leaves with wavy margins, yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant at night. 25°. Gal. \$1.25.

PLANTS IN LARGER CONTAINERS AND BALLED & BURLAPPED \$3.00-\$3.50 UP

Broadleaf Evergreen Flowering Shrubs—Continued

PRINCESS FLOWER

Pleroma grandiflora. Velvety leaves, reddish stems and large purple flowers, often 3 inches across, in fall and winter. Showy and beautiful, does best in slightly acid soil. Tender, 27°. Gal. \$1.50.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Easy to grow and happy under all conditions. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24°. Gal. \$1.25.

Ceratostigma griffithi, Burmese Plumbago. Low bushy 2-foot shrub spreading to about 4 feet. Bronzy foliage and covered with brilliant rich blue flowers throughout the fall. Drops its leaves in winter in colder sections. Gal. \$1.25.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty orchid-like purple flowers all year around. Best in partial shade. Gal. \$1.25.

LAURELS

Prunus laurocerasus, English Laurel. A fine broad-leaved evergreen shrub used mostly for specimen planting and hedges. The oval leaves always present a cool refreshing green color. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Prunus lusitanica, Portuguese Laurel. A bushy, compact, evergreen shrub desirable for hedges and foundation plantings in sun or shade. Dark green foliage with red stems. Gal. \$1.25.

EVERGREEN CHERRIES

Prunus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry. Beautiful large shrub or small tree for specimen or screen planting. Deep glossy green foliage; white flowers followed by black cherries. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

See Native Evergreen Cherries on Page 22



LANTANA (See page 18)

PYRACANTHA for Colorful Berries

Bush forms, Gal. \$1.25 up. Pyramid forms, Gal. \$1.75 up.

These are strong growing sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

Pyracantha graberi. Gracefully arching stems covered with large bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

Pyracantha lalandi. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruiter with the berries maturing in summer.

Pyracantha Rosedale. One of the earliest to show color. Abundant dark red berries on arching branches, more upright than spreading. Foliage dark glossy green.

Pyracantha Striblingi. A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

Pyracantha yunnanensis. 4- to 6-foot shrub spreading to 12 feet. Deep red berries. Fine for covering banks.

Pyracantha espalier available at \$10.00 up.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.75.

Raphiolepis ovata. A compact shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.25.

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. Balled and burlapped, \$7.50 up. Smaller sizes available.

Alice. Rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks, free flowering and with rich green foliage. Midseason.

Beauty of Littleworth. Large trusses of white flowers speckled dull crimson on the upper petals. Early midseason.

Betty Wormald. Large trusses of pink flowers showing a pale purple blotch on the upper petal. Midseason.

Cornubia. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

Cottage Gardens Pride. Large rich pink blossoms with brownish-purple blotch. Unquestionably the finest hybrid variety introduced in recent years.

Eureka Maid (Pat. 432). Combines the best features of Pink Pearl and Alice. Robust, yet compact; flowers on large conical trusses are deep rich pink.



LEPTOSPERMUM RUBY GLOW (See page 19)

RHODODENDRONS—Cont'd.

Goldsworth Crimson. A brilliant crimson. Really a sight to behold when in full bloom.

Lord Roberts. One of the finest dark reds. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants. Good foliage.

Pink Pearl. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent green foliage.

Purple Splendor. Rich deep royal purple. Finest in existence. Late midseason.

Rainbow. Pink with darker edges. Mid-season.

Sappho. Very striking white flowers with a large purple blotch. Late.

Unknown Warrior. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated foliage dark green on sturdy, compact plants.

A larger selection of Rhododendrons available at our nursery.



RHODODENDRON EUREKA MAID



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

ROSEMARY

Rosmarinus officinalis. Another in the group of fragrant foliaged plants. Used since ancient times as an "herb". Neat narrow dark green aromatic leaves and light blue, almost white, flowers. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

SARCOCOCCHA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. Medium size shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

SKIMMIA

Skimmia japonica. Useful low shrub for shade with attractive foliage. White, star-shaped flowers followed by clusters of large bright red berries. Use male plant for pollination. Gal. \$1.75.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL

Sollya heterophylla. This evergreen climbing shrub, also called Australian Bluebell, keeps twining to 6 feet or more. It displays varying, lance-shaped to oblong leaves and small, blue, attractive nodding flowers. Gal. \$1.25.

BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. Lush green oval leaves on stiff erect stems. Forms a good size clump over which the orange and blue birds perch on stiff stems. Very showy, popular plant for tubs or in the garden. Hardy to 26°. Gal. \$2.50 up; blooming size \$7.50 up.

VERONICAS (Hebe)

All Veronicas, Gal. \$1.00

Veronica imperialis. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Hardy.

Veronica decussata. Small compact shrub, gray-green leaves and violet-blue flowers most of the year. Partial shade.

Veronica buxifolia. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers. Useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging.

VIBURNUMS

A hardy lot of good substantial shrubs useful in foundation planting, shrub borders, or as hedges. Some have fragrant flowers, others ornamental berries.

Viburnum japonicum. Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Gal. \$1.25.

Viburnum suspensum, Sandankwa. Medium size shrub with lush neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Gal. \$1.25.

Viburnum tinus, Laurestinus. Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25.

Viburnum Burkwoodi. The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Almost evergreen, although drops some of its leaves in cold weather. Gal. \$1.50.

XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier. Gal. \$1.25.



CARPENTERIA

Arbutus menziesi (Madrone). The most beautiful evergreen native California small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green changing to red; flowers white, wax-like in drooping panicles; berries rich red. The beauty of its foliage, flowers and trunk are sources of never-failing interest to the traveler. Gal. \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos hookeri. A creeping variety of Manzanita which makes one of the most satisfactory ground covers. Grows only about a foot high and will make a spread of 5 or 6 feet. Gal. \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos uva ursi (Bear Berry). A variety of Manzanita which creeps flat on the ground, only grows a few inches high; the plants will take root as they spread, especially if planted in sandy soil one plant will cover quite an area. They have red stems and roundish bright green leaves, flowers are pale pink or white. Gal. \$1.50.

Carpenteria californica (Tree Anemone). One of our handsomest native evergreen shrubs; bright green foliage and large, white flowers with prominent yellow stamens; delightfully fragrant. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus arboreus hybrida. Large, erect shrub or tree with glossy green foliage and large clusters of bright blue flowers. Bark light color. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus cyaneus. A beautiful, dark blue flowering native of San Diego County. A very handsome variety. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus gloriosus. No doubt the finest creeping variety. Absolutely prostrate with lovely blue flowers and dark green foliage. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis. Carmel Creeper. A low creeping variety about 1 to 2 feet tall and 3 to 6 feet across, splendid for training over rocks. Will stand wind near the coast, full sunlight or partial shade. When in bloom the leaves are barely visible in the mound of deep blue flowers. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus impressus (Santa Barbara Ceano-thus). One of the very finest Ceanothus; growth is low and spreading, usually gets about 4 to 6 feet in height and 6 to 10 feet broad. The foliage is rather small, dark green and roughened. The flowers are quite large and a very attractive deep blue. Gal. \$1.50.

Our California NATIVES

Good Drainage . . . and Little Water

Adapted as they are to the long, rainless California Summers, these native types require very little water after their first season's growth—an important consideration in hillside and mass planting. And likewise, they can be planted through the summer, when the rush of other garden work is past.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. Large, spreading shrub; foliage deep green; flowers vivid blue. Free bloomer. Excellent for hedges. Gal. \$1.50.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. A beautiful, very deep blue flowered variety, which grows along the coast near Monterey. It forms a broad, dense bush, the leaves are rounded, the flower panicles are large and compact, and it blooms very profusely. Gal. \$1.50.

Cercis occidentalis (Western Red Bud or Judas Tree). Ornamental deciduous shrub, covered in Spring with a profusion of rosypink flowers. Does well in most any situation. Gal. \$1.50.

Fremontia Mexicana. Pictured and described on page 17.

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in Winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. Gal. \$1.25.

Mahonia pinnata (California Grape). This is without exception, the finest low-growing native decorative shrub. Leaves hollylike. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blue-black. Gal. \$1.25.

Photinia arbutifolia (Toyon-Christmas Berry). Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of white flowers. Gal. \$1.50.

Platanus racemosa (California Sycamore). Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and river banks. 5 gal. \$4.50.

Prunus ilicifolia (Evergreen Wild Cherry). Small tree or shrub. Leaves dark green, holly-like. Flowers white, in upright panicles, fragrant; fruit purple. Makes splendid hedge. Gal. \$1.25.

Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Most popular cypress in California and generously used as a hedge or windbreak. It becomes very picturesque when wind blows its long-reaching branches clothed in deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well. Gal. \$1.25.

PINUS—The Pines

Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine). For tall wind-breaks and screen planting this rapid growing pine is just right. It is picturesque in growth and has pleasing deep green foliage. Gal. \$1.25.

Prunus lyoni (integerrifolia) (Catalina Island Cherry). Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less spiny. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Gal. \$1.25.

Quercus agrifolia (California Live Oak). A splendid picturesque native tree, confined principally to the coastal region. With a little care and water soon develops into a large tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings. Gal. \$1.50.

Rhamnus californica (Coffee Berry). Large, spreading shrub with long, dark green, glossy leaves. It is a very hardy shrub, doing well in either sun or shade, and will grow in very dry situations. Has white flowers, followed by many dark purple berries. Gal. \$1.50.

Rhus integrifolia (Sumac). A large growing shrub with white-pinkish flowers; fruit dark red. Gal. \$1.50.

Rhus ovata (Sumac). Shrub to 10 feet. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes. Fruit dark red and sweet. Gal. \$1.50.

Ribes speciosum (Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry). Desired for its abundance of fuchsia colored flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25.

Ribes viburnifolium. Evergreen shrub growing to 8 feet in height, carrying erect clusters of rose-pink flowers, and red berries in fall. Not thorny. Gal. \$1.50.

Romneya coulteri (Matilija Poppy). One of California's most glorious flowering shrubs, growing well in dry places. Flowers of immense size, single, white, with prominent center of golden stamens. Very popular. Gal. \$1.50.

Umbellularia californica (California Laurel or Bay Tree). A handsome evergreen tree. Foliage dark green and highly aromatic. Grows very rapidly under moist conditions, and makes a satisfactory avenue or street tree. Gal. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE CONIFERS

SEQUOIA—The Redwood

Sequoia gigantea (California Big Tree). One of the finest western native conifers. Although they represent the tallest trees in existence they are among the best for specimen planting and other uses where tall, narrow columnar trees are desired. Exceptionally symmetrical, with pleasing soft green foliage. Gal. \$1.50.

Sequoia sempervirens (Coast Redwood). Tall, narrow and very graceful with pendulous branches clothed with two-ranked deep green soft needles. Rapid growing. Deep reddish brown bark. Gal. \$1.50.

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

SHRUBS—VINES—CONIFERS—GROUND COVERS

To help you in selecting the proper shrubs and vines for your new home, or for replacing existing plantings that have outgrown their usefulness, we have compiled the following list of plant material. If you find varieties listed with which you are not familiar, we suggest you read carefully their descriptions (refer to index for page on which they will be found).

PLANTS FOR SUN

TALL

Arbutus
Ceanothus arboreus
Cotoneasters
Crape Myrtle
Escallonia
Feijoa
Fremontia
Genista
Hibiscus
Leptospermum
Ligustrum japonicum
Oleander
Philadelphus
Photinia
Pittosporum
Prunus lyoni
Prunus illicifolia
Pyracantha
Spiraea
Toyon
Viburnum tinus

MEDIUM

Abelia
Arborvitae
Ceanothus cuneatus
Cistus purpureus
Choisya
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Lilac
Mahonia
Meyer Lemon
Nandina
Plumbago
Pyracantha
Viburnum burkwoodii

LOW

Berberis
Buxus
Ceanothus
Cistus corbariensis
Cotoneaster
Lantana
Juniper
Myrtus communis
compacta
Raphiolepis
Star Jasmine
Veronica buxifolia

FRUITING ORNAMENTALS

Arbutus
Aucuba
Cotoneaster
Ilex
Kumquat
Meyer Lemon
Nandina
Oregon Grape
Photinia
Pyracantha
Raphiolepis
Toyon

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

TALL

Arbutus unedo
Camellias
Dogwood
English Laurel
Ilex
Osmanthus
Prunus lyoni
Viburnum japonicum
Viburnum suspensum

MEDIUM

Abelia
Azalea, Kurume
Aralia sieboldi
Aucuba
Brunfelsia
Choisy
Correa
Daphne
Deutzia
Escallonia
Hydrangea
Ligustrum japonicum
Mahonia
Osmanthus fragrans
Pittosporum
Rhododendron
Snowball

LOW

Azalea indica
Buxus
Fuchsia
Heather, dwarf
Hypericum, dwarf
Myrsine
Sarcococca ruscifolia
Star Jasmine

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Citrus
Osmanthus
Daphne
Escallonia
Gardenia
Viburnum
Honeysuckle
Magnolia stellata
Philadelphus
Rose
Lilac
Viburnum carlesii
Star Jasmine

FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPRING

Azalea
Dogwood
Deutzia
Forsythia
Lilac
Magnolia
Osmanthus
Philadelphus
Prunus
Quince
Spiraea
Syringa
Viburnum
Weigela

SUMMER

Abelia
Abutilon
Crape Myrtle
Escallonia
Gardenia
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Kerria
Lantana
Oleander
Plumbago
Polygala
Pomegranate
Rose
Star Jasmine
Spiraea

WINTER

Camellia
Osmanthus
Viburnum tinus
Azaleas
Daphne
Heather

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Arbutus
Acacia
Ceanothus
Cistus
Cytisus
Melaleuca
Myrtus
Oleander
Fremontia
Lavendula
Leptospermum
Pittosporum
Red Bud

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

LOW OR DWARF
Shade Tolerant
Azalea
Diosma
Gardenia veitchii
Hypericum moserianum
Myrsine africana
Osmanthus
Sarcococca
Veronica
Sun Tolerant
Berberis
Cotoneaster
glauca phylla
Floribunda roses
Lantana
Leptospermum (dwarf)
Myrtus compactus
Pinus mugo mughus
Punica granatum nana
Raphiolepis
Thuja ellwangeriana

MEDIUM TO TALL

Shade Tolerant
Abelia
Aucuba
Camellia
Escallonia
Gardenia mysteri
Hydrangea
Ilex cornuta
Ligustrum texanum
Mahonia aquifolium
Nandina
Osmanthus
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus lusitanica
Snowball
Taxus baccata
Viburnum suspensum

Sun Tolerant

Abelia
Arbutus unedo
Cotoneaster
Cupressus arizonica
Erica
Escallonia
Euonymus
Flowering Quince
Ilex cornuta
Leptospermum
Ligustrum japonicum
Meyer Lemon
Myrtus compactus
Nandina
Oleander
Pittosporum tobira
Pomegranate
Prunus illicifolia
Pyracantha
Spiraea
Viburnum tinus
Weigela

FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES

LOW OR DWARF
Shade Tolerant
Buxus suffruticosa
Myrsine africana
Sarcococca ruscifolia
Veronica buxifolia
Sun Tolerant
Buxus japonicus
Euonymus microphyllus
Myrtus compactus

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Shade Tolerant
Ligustrum acuminatum
Myrtus species
Viburnum species
Taxus baccata
Sun Tolerant
Cotoneaster parneyi
Crataegus cordata
Euonymus japonicus
Leptospermum reevesi
Ligustrum species
Myrtus species
Pyracantha species
Viburnum tinus

SHRUBS FOR GROUPING OR INFORMAL MASS PLANTING

SHADE TOLERANT
Abelia Edward Goucher
Azalea (Kurume)
Camellias
Hydrangea
Hypericum moserianum
Osmanthus
Raphiolepis
Sarcococca
Snowball

SUN TOLERANT

Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster parneyi
Flowering Quince
Lantana
Pinus mugo mughus
Pittosporum tobira
Prostrate Juniperus
Pyracantha species
Spiraea
Thuja
Viburnum tinus
Weigela

GROUND COVERS

Ajuga reptans
Dichondra repens
English Ivy
Gazania
Helxine, Baby's Tears
Hypericum moserianum
Ivy Geranium
Mesembryanthemum
(Ice Plant)
Ornamental Strawberry
Prostrate Cotoneasters
Prostrate Junipers
Star Jasmine
Trailing Lantana

TALL SHRUBS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arbutus unedo
Camphor
Cotoneaster pannosa
Cupressus arizonica
Escallonia
Leptospermum laevigatum
Ligustrum japonicum
Loquat
Oleander
Pittosporum tobira
Prunus lyoni
Pyracantha species
Viburnum species

TALL INFORMAL CLUMPS WITH PICTURESQUE BRANCHING

Althaea
Arbutus unedo
Birch
Box Elder
Camphor
Crape Myrtle
Dogwood
Ligustrum japonicum
Lilac
Loquat
Magnolia (deciduous)
Oak
Pomegranate
Pyracantha
Red Bud

VINES

Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Boston Ivy
Clematis
Climbing Fig
Climbing Roses
Hedera
Jasminum
Lonicera
Silverlace
Star Jasmine
Virginia Creeper
Wisteria

Ask our salesman for any additional information you need! He will give your practical suggestions without the influence of products we have for sale.

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous trees and shrubs—January to April.
Evergreen trees and Shrubs—Anytime.
Roses (dormant)—January to April.
Roses (containers)—April to December.
Palms, Vines, etc.—Anytime.
Citrus and Sub-tropicals—January to June.
Avocado trees—November to May.
Berry plants—January to April.
Deciduous fruit trees—January to April.

MANY ITEMS AVAILABLE IN CONTAINERS FOR PLANTING THE YEAR AROUND

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
Oranges, Lemons.....	18 to 25	6 x 6.....	1210	16 x 16.....	170
Avocados	25 to 35	6 x 8.....	907	18 x 18.....	134
Pears, Apples, Figs.....	20 to 25	6 x 10.....	726	20 x 20.....	109
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60	6 x 12.....	605	20 x 24.....	90
Olives	30 to 35	7 x 12.....	520	22 x 22.....	90
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16	8 x 8.....	608	24 x 24.....	75
Grape Vines.....	6 to 8	8 x 10.....	544	25 x 25.....	69
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8	8 x 12.....	454	30 x 30.....	48
Raspberries	3 by 5	10 x 10.....	435	35 x 35.....	35
Strawberries	1½ by 3	10 x 12.....	363	40 x 40.....	27
Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8	50 x 50.....	18		

OTHER PLANTING INFORMATION ON PAGES 11 AND 35

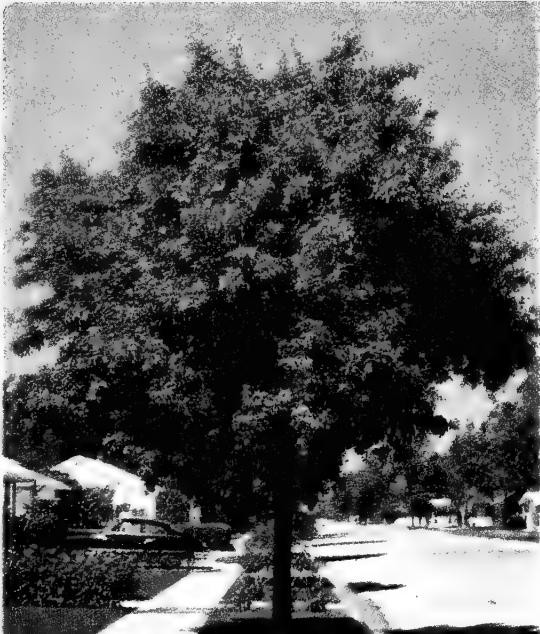
California-Grown DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

ASH

Fraxinus velutina glabra, Modesto Ash. Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-35 feet. 0°.

GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE

Laburnum vossi. An exceptional showy tree when in bloom in April and May. Long racemes of golden-yellow, pea-shaped blooms are suspended from branches covered with clover-like foliage.



MODESTO ASH

SILKTREE—ALBIZZIA

Albizia julibrissin. The flowers are pink, with heads crowded on the upper end of the branches.

MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum, Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white, hence the name Silver Maple. Turns golden yellow in fall.

Acer platanoides, Norway Maple. The hardy nature of this tree as well as its beautiful deep green foliage and well-shaped head makes it an outstanding shade or street tree.

Acer rubrum, Red Maple. The leaves are long and shiny. The flowers are red and come before the leaves. Valuable as a street or park tree. Good fall color on leaf.

Acer Schwedleri (Purple-leaved Maple). The most colorful of the large maples. The buds are of brilliant orange, followed by young, coppery foliage. The mature leaves are stained deep purple.

BIRCH

Betula alba, European White Birch. Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees.

Betula alba laciniata, Cut Leaf Birch. Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

Platanus orientalis, European Sycamore. Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees for California. **Platanus racemosa, California Sycamore.** See Natives, page 22.

POPLAR

Populus nigra italicica, Lombardy Poplar. Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as windbreak, or street trees.

Populus canadensis, Carolina Poplar. A large, fast-growing, robust tree providing a good shade quickly. Hardy and easy to grow.

Populus alba Bolleana, Silver Poplar. Tall and slender tree, like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage.

OAK

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Very fine street tree, tall with gracefully drooping branches. Deeply lobed foliage with sharp points.

Quercus rubra. (Red Oak). An excellent tree of rapid growth. Foliage turns russet and copper in autumn.

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar styraciflua. Few trees will color as well in California as does Sweet Gum. Slow growing tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

WEEPING WILLOW

Salix babylonica. Grows to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed and greyish-green beneath.

Niobe, Golden Weeping Willow. Golden bark, graceful weeping habit.

ELM

Ulmus pumila, Chinese Elm. Very rapid growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most adverse soil and water conditions. Holds leaves until very late in fall.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tall growing symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green leaves. Flowers are greenish-white, cup-shaped. Desirable shade tree. Always neat and trim.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis, Texas Umbrella. Rapidly growing to about 35 feet forms a flat-topped, umbrella-like crown of dense fern-like leaves. Panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Not recommended for coastal areas.

STRIBLING'S MULBERRY

Morus alba Striblingi. An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The Stribling's Mulberry is one of the finest permanent shade trees for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being dioecious, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small, male flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero.

STRIBLING'S MULBERRY ►►



DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite character of their prolific bloom, but their bright green foliage is prized as well.

Bare Root \$3.00 and up, slightly higher in containers

Daybreak (Akebono). Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. Large, snowy white double flowers produced in abundance.

Naden. One of the most handsome of flowering cherries. The semi-double flowers are of enchanting lavender-pink.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

Stribling's Pink. Single apple blossom pink of great charm and abundant bloom.

WEEPING CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in pink, single or double. \$7.50 up.

DOGWOOD

Cornus florida, White Flowering Dogwood. Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring. Bare root branched, \$3.50 up.

Cornus florida rubra, Pink Flowering Dogwood. The most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. \$5.00 up.



PAUL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING THORN



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

HAWTHORN

All Hawthorns Bare Root \$3.50 up

Crataegus Autumn Glory. Small to medium sized tree with shiny attractive foliage. White flowers in spring and large crimson fruits in fall.

Crataegus, Paul's Scarlet. Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

Crataegus Carrierei. White flowing pyramidal tree. Large red berries in fall.

Crataegus Cordata (Washington). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.



FLOWERING PEACH

FLOWERING PEACH TREES

Bare Root, \$2.50 up

Beautiful low growing trees wonderful for spring bloom before the leaves. Large double flowers in great masses, clothe every stem. Excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flowers.

Late Red. Same rub-red as early variety.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Late Pink. Same rose-pink as early variety.

Candystick (Variegated). Striped red and white.

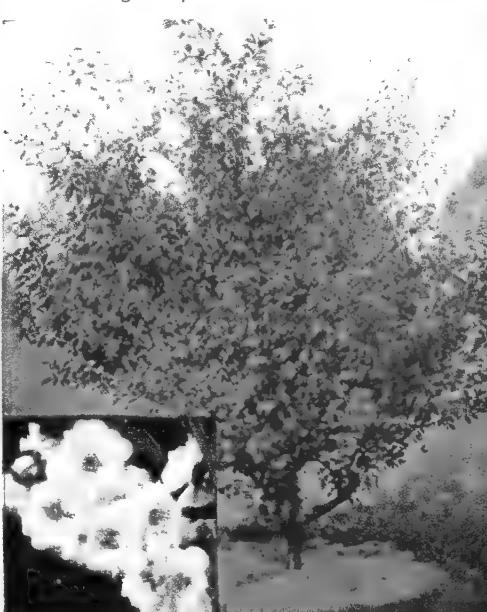
Helen Borchers. One of the finest double pink varieties.

White. Large snow-white flowered variety.

FLOWERING LOCUSTS

Bare Root, \$3.00 up

Robinia pseudoacacia, Pink Locust. Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers.



PRUNUS BLIREIANA

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Priced \$2.50 up. Slightly higher in containers

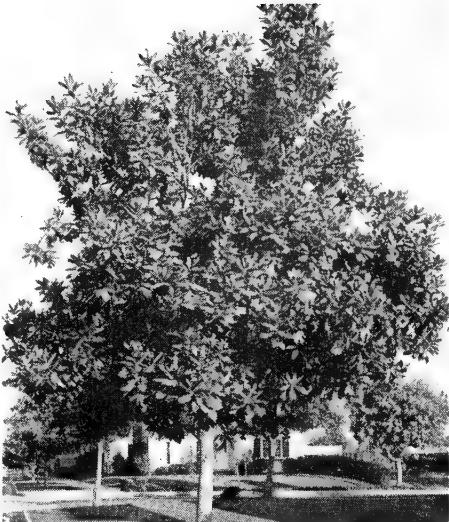
Prunus Blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Flowers dainty soft pink and double line the long slender stems in spring.

Prunus pissardi, Purple Leaf Plum. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small pale pink flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter.

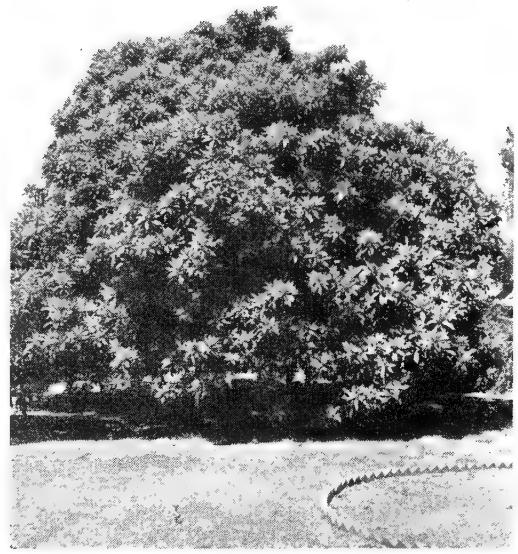
Prunus Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.



CAMPHOR TREE



SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA



LOQUAT

California-Grown EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are widely planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for the lovely flowers of some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. All are hardy in California except at higher altitudes.

ACACIAS

All Acacias: Gal. \$1.50

Acacia baileyana. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10°.

Acacia floribunda. Small round-headed tree with long narrow green leaves and fluffy little yellow flowers intermittently throughout the year. 18°.

Acacia latifolia. A large shrub or tree for hiding objectionable views. Leaves long and narrow, polished and densely clothing the stems. Flowers golden yellow. 18°.

Acacia melanoxylon, Black Acacia. Popular street tree. Makes a close tight crown of dark green leaves. A medium to large tree. 18°.

CAMPHOR

Camphora officinalis, Camphor Tree. Widely planted street tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic of camphor when crushed. Trees often make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18°. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

CAROB

Ceratonia siliqua, Carob (St. John's Bread). Rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Much planted as a street tree. Free of insects and diseases. Drought resistant. 21°. Gal. \$1.50.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya japonica, Loquat. Although essentially a fruit tree prized for its fruits in early summer, this round headed tree is often desirable in the background planting. Long leathery leaves, woolly beneath. Gal. \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

All Eucalyptus, Gal. \$1.50

Eucalyptus globulus compacta, Blue Gum. Rapid growing tree with broad blue leaves later turning deep green. Much planted for wind-breaks and a source of firewood. Hardy.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. Small tree, slender, graceful. Round leaves gray-green on drooping branches. Hardy.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. This beautiful moderately sized tree delights us with silvery foliage and a profusion of light pink flowers.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta, Silk Oak. Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24°. Gal. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Magnolia. Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. The immense white fragrant water-lily-like flowers appear throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Gal. \$1.50.

OLIVE

Mission, Manzanillo variety. The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Even if we don't grow them for the fruits an olive grove with trees 25 feet apart in even rows is attractive beyond description. Olives almost thrive on neglect once they are established. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75.

STURDY OAKS

Quercus agrifolia, California Live Oak. One of the finest trees for the home grounds or street planting, the native Oak, with its picturesque habit and evergreen foliage is easy to grow if given care and careful watering. Gal. \$1.50. See Natives, page 22.

PEPPER TREES

Schinus molle, California Pepper Tree. Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branchlets of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus sempervirens. Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 24°. 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Evergreen trees can be planted at any time of the year except in mid-summer in areas where heat is intense.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruits, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

Available in containers: Gal. \$1.50 up
Balled and Burlapped and 5-Gal.: \$3.75 up, according to size and variety

STATELY CEDARS

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar). Stiff branches held somewhat upright until trees are mature; well clothed with strikingly beautiful blue-green needles.

Cedrus deodara, Indian Cedar. Widely planted in California for its magnificent shape and light green foliage. Many are used as living Christmas Trees, for avenue planting and specimens where sufficient room is available.

Cedrus compacta. Compact growing type of Deodar.

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

See Natives, page 22

Librocedrus decurrens. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent plant.

LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana allumi. Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in the foundation planting.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodii. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plump, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.

CYPRESS

Cupressus arizonica, Arizona Cypress. Narrow pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Makes a fine windbreak in the warmer sections or used as a specimen.

Cupressus Forbesi, Forbes Cypress. The new substitute for Monterey Cypress for hedge planting. Introduced because of its resistance or immunity to the fatal cypress fungus. It is identical to the Monterey Cypress in growth and appearance. Available in flats for hedge planting.

Cupressus nitidiformis, Birdsnest Cypress. The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance.

Cupressus sempervirens, Italian Cypress. Tall slender spires of deep green invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private drives. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only.

Cupressus stewartii, Golden Cypress. A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground.

THE VERSATILE JUNIPERS

SPREADING TYPES

Juniperus pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. Bushy, wide-spreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub.

Juniperus pfitzeriana armstrongi (Armstrong's Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

Juniperus procumbens. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy.

Juniperus sabina (Sabin Juniper). A dwarf spreading, vase-shaped shrub with dark green trailing branches producing a medium sized spreading plant.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, Tamarix Juniper. Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

ERECT TYPE

Juniperus torulosa, Hollywood Juniper. An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage.

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Chinese or Greek Juniper). A silver-gray pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper.

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Chinese Column Juniper). Column shaped form of Chinese Juniper.

Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Column-shaped form of Juniper with upright, silvery green branches.



SPRUCE

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). One of the best types for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as a lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth.

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent Christmas tree or small specimen.

PINE TREES

See Natives, page 22

Pinus canariensis, Canary Island Pine. Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts. One of the best for California.

Pinus halepensis, Aleppo Pine. Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect.

Pinus Mugilis. Grows to 2 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy.

Pinus radiata, Monterey Pine. Tall bushy symmetrical tree with deep green foliage. Rapid growth, succeeds anywhere in California.

CALIFORNIA REDWOODS

Sequoia gigantea, California Big Tree. Beautiful trim pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Thrives anywhere except on the desert.

Sequoia sempervirens, Coastal Redwood. More rapid growing, this cousin of the Big Tree has longer needle-like dark green leaves and the same bright reddish bark. In young trees the branches fall gracefully and fan out at lower levels.

YEW

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish). Narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Slow upright growth. An excellent plant for accents.

Taxus baccata (English Yew). Dark green foliage, upright growth. Grows best along coastal regions.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja aurea nana, Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions.

Thuja beverleyensis, Golden Column Arborvitae. Tall, narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of life.

Thuja orientalis bonita. This slow growing pyramidal evergreen has bright green foliage arranged in plaits from top to bottom, giving it a dressed up appearance.

Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana, Tom Thumb Arborvitae. Dwarf form with distinguishing abundant needle-like foliage.

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi, Woodward's Arborvitae. Dense globular form with deep green foliage.



FLOWERING QUINCE



AZALEA MOLLIS

California-Grown COLORFUL DECIDUOUS BARBERRY

The flowering shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardest of shrubs, withstanding heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others because they are not so large can be used where definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

THE DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

Amygdalus nana. Small shrubby tree with long slender branches laden in spring with delicate very double flowers like small roses. Available in pink or white. Gal. \$1.25.

ROSE OF SHARON

Althea syriacus, Shrub Althea. Very hardy shrub with dark green foliage and beautiful mallow-like flowers in good showy quantities. Summer and autumn. Available in lavender, single and double; mauve; pink, double, and all white. Gal. \$1.25.

AZALEAS

All Deciduous Azaleas: B.B. \$4.00 and up

Azalea mollis. Very colorful spring bloom for the flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from bright orange to flame.

Azalea altaclarensis. Apricot yellow. A Chinese azalea resembling Mollis except in color.

FLOWERING QUINCE

5 Gal: \$3.75. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.25.
Bare root: \$2.00 and up.

The old fashioned flowering quinces with their bright red flowers in early spring were showy in their day but never equal to the newer varieties available at our nursery. They are much more showy, stay in bloom longer and make fine cut flowers. Very hardy shrubs.

Blood Red, rubra grandiflora. Bright red, free blooming blossoms.

Stanford Red. Large crimson red flowers of robust habit. Good for cutting as they hold up well and are almost thornless.

Enchantress. Delicate shell-pink. The flowers generally appear before the leaves.

Flamingo. Brilliant red flowers in early spring.

Pink Beauty. Finest rose pink. The profuse flowers hold their color when cut.

Red Ruffles (Plant Pat. No. 941). Strong, erect, almost thornless type. The flower petals are so large they overlap, creating an attractive ruffled effect. Dazzling brilliant red, the best red to date.

Snow. Pure glistening white. Very large and vigorous.

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea, Red Leaf Japanese Barberry. Rich lustrous bronzy-red foliage and brilliant red berries. Dense bushy shrub best in sun. Gal. \$1.25.

HYDRANGEAS, for the Shade

All Hydrangeas: Gal. \$1.25

Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of alum or iron sulphate.

Hydrangea Hybrids. We offer many new hybrids in blue, carmine, red and pink. Many large flowered, choice varieties.

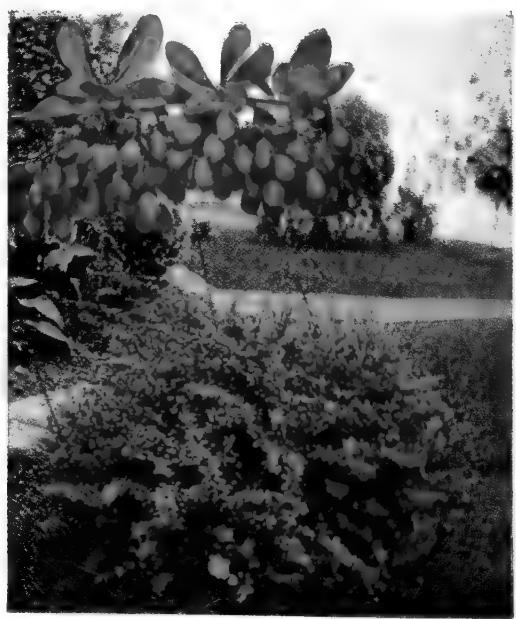
Hydrangea hortensis. Dense 6-foot shrub with bold dark green leaves and masses of pink or blue flowers in ball-shaped clusters. The color depends on the soil and type of fertilizer used. Popular shrub for shaded places.

Hydrangea hortensis variegata. Very striking white and green variegated foliage; different lavender-pinkish flowers.

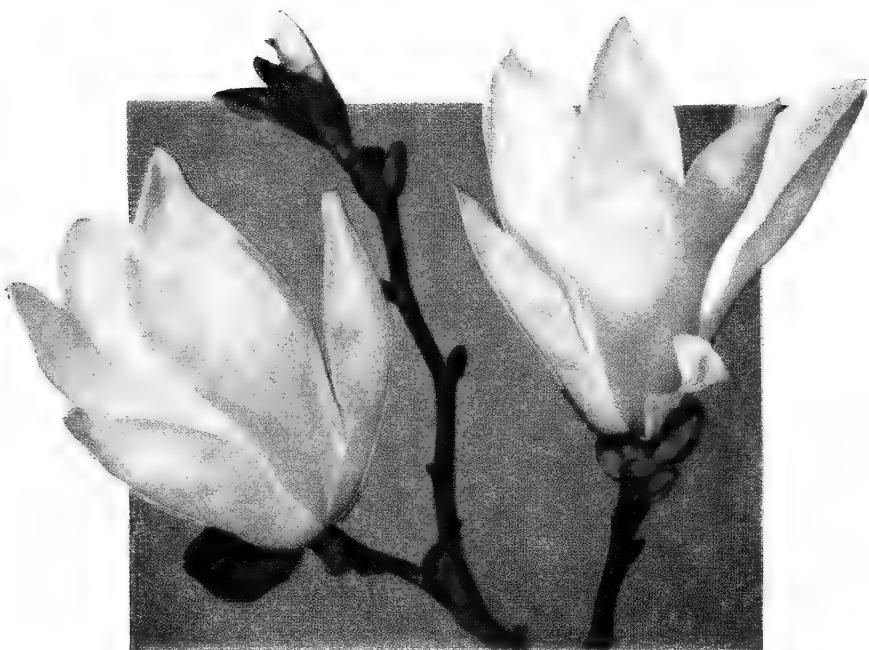
PRUNING

Flowering Shrubs

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half.



RED LEAF
JAPANESE
BARBERRY



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA



LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA ROSEA

FLOWERING SHRUBS

LEMON VERBENA

Lippia citriodora. Not much of a show but has been popular a long time because of the lemon fragrance of the foliage and flowers. Flower sprays have a delicate structure and perfume. Gal. \$1.25.

CREPE MYRTLES

All Crepe Myrtles: Gal. \$1.25

Lagerstroemia indica. Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well, which accounts for their wide-spread popularity in the drier areas. Sun. Not recommended for the coastal area.

Rosea. Pink

Lavender. Lovely lavender.

Rubra. Red.

White. Pure white.

MOCKORANGE

Philadelphus virginialis. Few shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.25.



PRUNING LILACS

Lilacs should receive only a light pruning, such as they are given automatically when cut flowers are taken. →

◀
SPIREA
VAN
HOUTTEI

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia Lennei (Lenne Magnolia). Magnificent saucer-shaped blooms eight inches across; petals broad and rounded, outside bright purple rose, inside nearly white; very fragrant. 5-gal. \$6.50 up.

Magnolia soulangeana. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-red margined with white. Give plenty of water and a good soil. 5-gal. \$6.50 up.

Magnolia lilliflora nigra. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

Magnolia soulangeana rosea. Large, tulip-shaped, rose-pink flowers fading to light pink with white margins. 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia. Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

Magnolia stellata rosea. Same as above but with pinkish-white flowers. 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

POMEGRANATES

All Pomegranates (*Punica*): Gal. \$1.25

Punica granatum, Double Flowered. Flowering Pomegranate. A good size shrub with light green foliage and many double bright red flowers all summer. Drought resistant after established. Does well in interior areas.

Punica granatum nana, Dwarf Flowering Pomegranate. Never reaches a large size. Excellent for low formal hedges or as a low shrub in foundation plantings. A lively little plant with red flowers, interesting red fruits, but small stature.

LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata, Cut-leaf Persian Lilac. Good size clusters of real lilac flowers in spring and early summer. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.25.

NEW PATENTED VARIETIES

Bare Root, 1½-2 ft. \$3.75 and up; 5 Gal. \$5.00 and up

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Clarke's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Very large single sky blue.

Esther Staley (Pat. No. 768). Medium large, single pure pink.

Mme. Chas. Souchet. Creating a sensation among Lilac lovers. Very large and regular single flowers of the purest sky blue with enormous panicles. Very floriferous. 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.

Purple Heart (Pat. applied for). Single, deep purple. Very large flowers.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

LILACS

SELECTED VARIETIES

Bare Root, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00;
5 Gal. \$4.00 and up

Ami Schott. Good deep blue, double blooms.

Captain Perrault. One of the finest double pink lilacs.

Jeanne D'Arc. A beautiful double white.

Katherine Havemeyer. Popular double pinkish mauve.

Marceau. Large single flowers of deep violet blue in plump clusters.

Maximowicz (also called Maxie). Excellent clusters of double flowers in violet-blue.

Mood Indigo. Enormous clusters of large single flowers, deep orchid-purple even deeper in the bud. Produces a wealth of bloom.

Violetta. Double violet.

Volcan. Single, royal purple.



DOUBLE FLOWERING LILAC

SPIRAEAS or BRIDAL WREATHS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Low 3-foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Spiraea reevesiana, Double Bridal Wreath. Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.25.

Spiraea prunifolia. Grows to 6 ft. Flowers white and on well-spaced umbels. Gal. \$1.25.

Spiraea vanhouttei. This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy

even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.25.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus sterile. This well-known hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun. Gal. \$1.25.

WEIGELAS

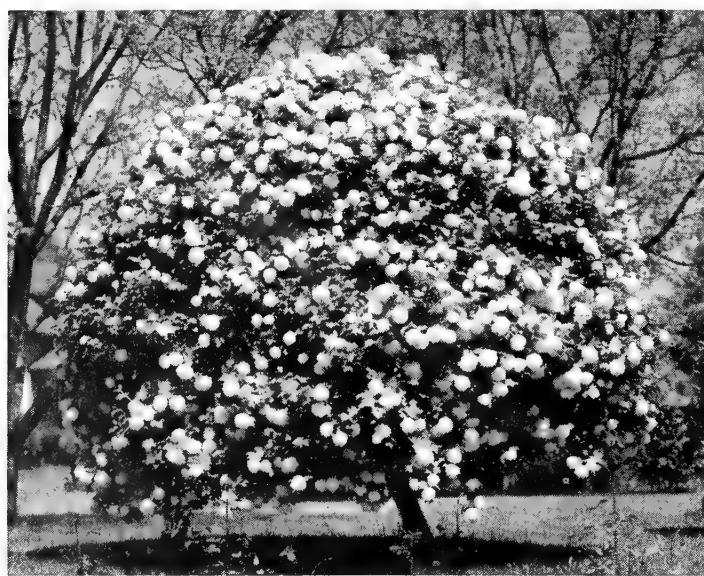
Weigela Bristol Ruby (Pat. 492). Rich ruby red trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. This new Weigela is one of the best red varieties yet developed. Hardy. Sun. Gal. \$1.50.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dwarf form with red flowers. Blooms continuously throughout summer. Gal. \$1.25.

Weigela rosea. Large clusters of bright pink flowers in spring and early summer. Gal. \$1.25.

All Deciduous Shrubs are hardy in California.

Deciduous flowering shrubs can be easily transplanted and shipped during the dormant season—December through March—from dormant bare root stock. In any other season most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.



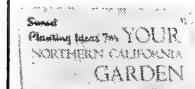
SNOWBALL

Especially for YOU

Sunset books are written and edited

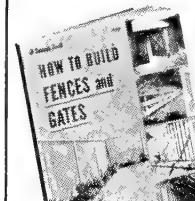
BY Western Gardeners FOR Western Conditions

YOU CAN TRUST THEM !



Planting Ideas for YOUR NORTHERN CALIFORNIA Garden

How to choose, grow and use the annuals, perennials, bulbs, shrubs, trees and vines that will thrive in your garden. Many illustrations, planting lists and charts. \$1.00



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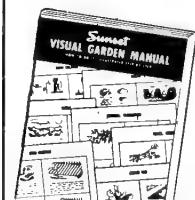
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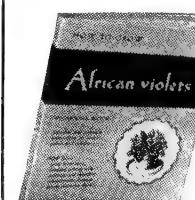
FLOWER GARDEN BOOK

The "garden bible" of the Pacific Coast. 256 pages jam-packed with a wealth of vital information, plus hundreds of show-how illustrations. Includes both planting and bloom calendars. Special binding. \$2.00



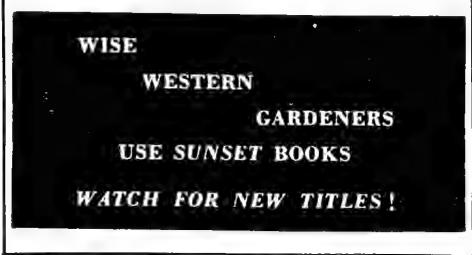
VISUAL GARDEN MANUAL

More than 800 detailed drawings on techniques of sowing, transplanting, disbudding, pruning, grafting, etc. Valuable for experienced gardeners, an absolute must for beginners in the West. \$1.50



How to Grow AFRICAN VIOLETS

How to start from leaf cuttings, by division, from seed; formulas for potting mixtures. Explains techniques of culture, hybridizing, caring for sports and mutations, defending them against pests and diseases. Well illustrated. \$1.35



Foliage Plants for Home, Store and Office

Modern architecture and modern living calls for the inclusion of plants as part of the interior decoration. Plants suitable for indoor culture in pots, tubs, etc., and hardy enough to stand the growing conditions indoors are listed below. These are all excellent foliage plants, many having brightly colored leaves. Select a light airy place for the plants. Dark corners are generally unsuitable. Keep the pots watered so the soil is moist but not soggy wet. Generally a watering schedule will be developed as one notices the regularity of watering required. Philodendrons trained on "totem poles" of sphagnum moss should be watered both at the pot and the moss. Leaves collect dust which should be sponged gently off or sprayed once in a while so they can breathe.

If you do not find the plants you need listed, please ask us about them, specimens of most kinds are available.

Crotons. Outstanding for the brilliantly colored leaves, usually reds and yellow predominating. Various formations of leaves as narrow, broad and corkscrew give one a choice in selecting Crotons. Give more water than other plants. \$1.00 up.

Dieffenbachia. These are really fine plants for large and small pots or tubs. The foliage, tropical in appearance, is large and often attractively colored. Hardy for indoor culture.

picta. Broad leaves of deep green with variable yellow spots. \$1.50 up.

Rudolph Roehrs. Very showy light green broad leaves with a margin of deep green. Slow growing and very choice. \$2.50 up.

Dracaena. Growth habit resembles a pineapple or yucca in that the long gracefully arching or twisting leaves radiate from a common center. Growth is slow and plants are very hardy to indoor culture.

massangeana. One of the best of all house plants. Leaves deep green with variable yellow stripes down the center rib. Specimen plants from \$2.50 up.

fragrans. Similar to the above but the leaves are solid green. \$2.50 up.

craigii. Excellent pot plant with rich deep green leaves. \$2.50 up.

Ferns. Plants of this group have long enjoyed a prominent place in the home and office. Their hardiness to indoor conditions, the delicacy of their leaf form and their pleasing green together with the ease with which they can be grown are all in their favor. We offer various kinds: **Maiden-hair, Bird's Nest, Boston Fern**, and many small Pteris types. 50c each and up.

Ficus. Rubber Plants. Among the foliage plants the Rubber Tree is hard to beat. Slow growing, with neat, thick deep green polished leaves it is extremely hardy to indoor conditions.

elastica. The regular type. Deep green leaves. \$1.50 and up.

doescheri. Foliage variegated with yellow. A very showy form and unusual in appearance. \$2.50 up.

pandurata. Most majestic of all the rubber plants with large fiddle-shaped deep green leaves. Slow growing. \$6.50 up.

Hedera, Ivy. Special dwarf growing forms with interesting leaf forms are ideal for indoor culture. Among the Ivies we offer are:

Hahn's Self Branching. Close growing, with small leaves and requiring no training, 35c up; and **Maple Queen** (Pat.). A novel new kind with attractive and different leaves. 50c and up.

Pandanus veitchi. Screw Pine. Excellent for tropical effects, the long narrow arching leaves are brightly colored with creamy-yellow stripes running their entire length. Hardy and popular. \$2.00 and up.

Philodendron. One of the more popular vines for interior use is *P. cordatum* with pointed heart-shaped leaves. Besides this one there are others with still more noble foliage, some quite large and variously cut and shaped.

cordatum. Small heart-shaped leaves. Deep green. 35c up.

dubia. Like *P. pertusum* but leaves cut into long fingers. Leaves quite large and light green in color. \$5.00 up.

erubescens. Large solid heart-shaped leaf tinged with red. \$4.00 and up.

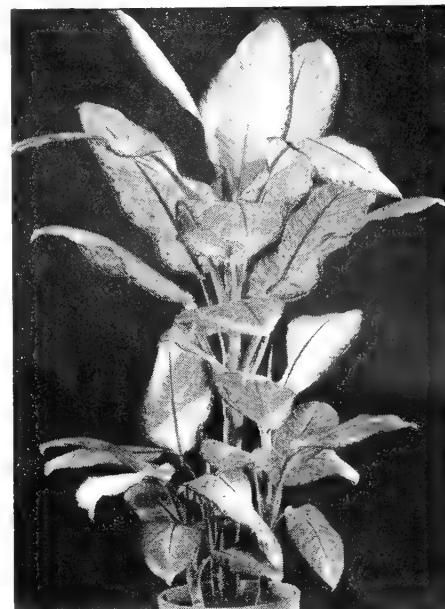
hastatum. Elephant Ear. Arrow-head shaped light green leaves particularly tropical in appearance. \$7.50 up.

pertusum. Bread Fruit. One of the best for hotel lobbies, department stores or offices where the large tropical rounded leaves with their irregular cuts and splits show to best advantage. \$7.50 up.

Phoenix roebeleni. Dwarf slow growing palm with deep green, delicately formed leaves. Very hardy. \$2.00 up.

Sansevieria laurentii. Lucky Plant. Erect sword shaped leaves of thick waxy texture, deep green with interesting and colorful markings and stripes of yellow. Very popular and hardy, requires the minimum of attention. 60c up.

We carry specially prepared soil for indoor planters and we shall make up your foliage plants at nominal cost.



DIEFFENBACHIA RUDOLF ROEHR'S



DRACAENA MASSANGEANA

For Dish Gardens. Dwarf evergreen plants for these attractive interior decorations include Chinese Evergreen (*Aglaonema simplex*, *Peperomia*, *Nephthytis* Emerald Gem and others). Pothos is delightful planted in wall pockets—foliage like Philodendron.



PHILODENDRON CORDATUM



RUBBER TREE

California-Grown VINES



BIGNONIA VIOLENCEA



WISTERIA

BOSTON IVY

Ampelopsis veitchii, Boston Ivy. Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.25.

Vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage and others for their exquisite bloom. There are vines that will cling to masonry and wood without any additional support such as *Ampelopsis*, *Ficus* and English Ivy. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they will naturally twine—*Cissus*, Honeysuckle, *Bignonia* and many others. They are extremely valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors and summer houses, others to cover fences and walls. Many have useful and colorful bloom. All are hardy unless indicated.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. Large five fingered leaves turning intensely scarlet in fall. Rapid climber, clinging to walls, very hardy, therefore useful in the mountains. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.25.

TRUMPET VINES

All *Bignonias* (Trumpet Vines) : Gal. \$1.50

Strong, rapid growing evergreen climbing vines useful in many places for their ability to cover large areas and for the showy trumpet-shaped bloom. Will stand temperatures to about 25°.

Bignonia chamberlaini, Yellow Trumpet Vine. Strong growing, evergreen vine with clusters of showy, yellow-orange, trumpet-shaped flowers. An ideal cover for fences, etc., where it is desirable to get a quick cover. Self supporting.

Bignonia cherere. Perhaps the showiest of the group. Free growing vine with deep green glossy evergreen foliage and large clusters of 4-inch trumpets; bright red with yellow throat and tints of lavender on the tubes. Reliable bloom. Somewhat tender. 25°.



BOUGAINVILLEA SAN DIEGO RED

Bignonia violacea, Painted Trumpet Vine. An excellent vine for sunny or shady places. Produces quantities of delicate lavender trumpets with deeper veins. Always dainty and nice. Fine glossy foliage. Hardy to about 19°.

BOUGAINVILLEA

No vine is more typical of California than Bougainvillea with its lavish display of color, from the dry desert regions to the sea coast on Spanish type houses and over walls and fences. In planting be careful not to break ball of soil when removing from containers. This injury may cause them to die. We suggest cutting off the bottom of the container and planting with the side intact, allowing the metal to rust away. Otherwise they are free and rapid growers. Tender, particularly new growth.

All Bougainvilles: Gal. \$1.75;
5 Gal. \$5.00 and up

Bougainvillea Barbara Karst. This variety produces more blooms than any other bougainvillea. The large, brilliant red flower-bracts are produced in massive clusters most of the year.

Bougainvillea San Diego Red. Vigorous growing vine with brick red flowers. Slow to bloom but after planting quickly makes a rapid growth and becomes very floriferous. Tender, 28°.

Bougainvillea brasiliensis. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardiest of all. Sun. 25°.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun. 20°. \$1.50.



CLEMATIS

AND CLIMBERS

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

Clematis armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$2.50.

Clematis jackmani. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Mme. Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own. Gal. \$2.00.

IVIES

All Iives: Gal. \$1.25; Flats \$7.50

Hedera helix, English Ivy. English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade.

Hedera canariensis variegata. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination.

Hedera Hahn's Branching. Excellent small-leaved variety particularly suited for window boxes or pot culture. Flats \$8.50.



BIGNONIA CHERERI

JASMINES

All Jasmines: Gal. \$1.25

Jasminum grandiflorum, Spanish Jasmine. A slender vigorous vine with clusters of large fragrant flowers from June to November. Very fine for trellises or to clamber over fences. 25°.

Jasminum primulinum, Primrose Jasmine. Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Lonicera hildebrandiana (Burmeese Honeysuckle). Large dark green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Tender, 24°. Gal. \$2.50 up.

POTATO VINE

Solanum jasminoides (Potato Vine). Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. Gal. \$1.25.

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.25.

TRUMPET VINES

Tecoma jasminoides rosea. Foliage a lovely bright green, not heavy nor too rampant, and producing large clusters of pale pink trumpets each with a ruby red throat. 24°. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

Tecoma capensis, Cape Honeysuckle. Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat

in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24°. Sun. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

CREEPING FIGS

Ficus repens. Wonderful rich green, heart-shaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. Gal. \$1.25.

STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum jasminoides, Star Jasmine. Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50.

PASSION VINE

Passiflora Pfordti. Graceful ornamental vine with large 4 to 5-inch flowers showing white with shades of lavender or pink in the petals, deep blue corona and green flower parts. Give it a place of prominence on arbor, fence or trellis. 25°. Gal. \$1.50.



PASSIFLORA PFORDTI

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants.

Bare root \$3.00 and up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 and up

Wisteria longissima. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties.

Wisteria longissima alba. Same as above, but white-flowering.

Wisteria sinensis, Chinese Wisteria. Fragrant flowers of royal blue in attractive racemes.

Wisteria sinensis alba, White Chinese Wisteria. Racemes are long, pure white.

Wisteria floribunda rosea, Pink Wisteria. Rose pink racemes, suffused with shell pink.

Wisterias in tree form are available at our nursery, \$10.00 and up

GROUND COVER PLANTS

Much publicity has been given this group of plants of late. Some make lawn substitutes of variable quality depending on the method by which they are set out. In general better results are to be had by carefully grading and preparing the ground as you would for a lawn. Then set small divisions closer than generally recommended to cover the soil as quickly as possible before the soil between has a chance to wash away. This prevents the mounding effect so often seen in these lawns.

Ajuga, Carpet Bugle. One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Manzanita, Bearberry). Prostrate trailing variety, excellent for a ground cover. The leaves are a rich green. The flowers are white with a pink tint, followed by red berries.

Ceanothus gloriosus. Described on page 22.

Dichondra repens. Makes a very close lawn surface of tiny round green leaves. Best in sunny places where it can be given moderate watering. Becomes loose and large in shade. Needs mowing once in a while only. Easy to manage.

English Ivy. Dark green glossy leaves, makes a cover about one foot deep. Needs no mowing. Excellent on banks or level areas. Mat is too deep to walk over comfortably. Also in variegated form. Makes an unusual color contrast.

Gazania. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart.

Hedera canariensis variegated (Variegated Algerian Ivy). Like the Hedera canariensis, but its leaves are a creamy-white and green, beautifully variegated. An evergreen vine that is especially vigorous.

Hedera Hahn's. This compact growing small leaf ivy finds much use in planter boxes because of its somewhat restricted growth habit. It may be used as a bed edging or ground cover in patio work where its dark green foliage creates a restful effect.

Ivy Geranium. For partially shaded or sunny places. Shiny neatly shaped leaves and showy flowers in pink, red, white, lavender or purple. Makes a nice cover for banks. Trailing. Subject to frost.

Hypericum calycinum. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover.

Helxine, Baby's Tears. Hardy, close creeper, making an excellent quick cover in deep shade with plenty of moisture. Tiny round St. Patrick's Day green leaves. Subject to frost.

Mesembryanthemum, Ice Plant. Rapid growing waxy succulent plants making excellent covers in dry sunny places. Colorful flowers in abundance, often cover the plants and make showy effects. Available in different colors, rose-pink, red, orange and yellow.

Ornamental Strawberry, Fragaria chiloensis. Handsome glossy foliage, covered in spring with countless white flowers. Hardy and attractive, sun or partial shade.

Trailing Lantana. Creeping plant making a mat about one foot deep with showy lavender-purple flowers over a long season. Very tough and hardy. Should it freeze back it quickly recovers.

Vinca minor (Periwinkle, Myrtle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spots. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens.

OTHER GROUND COVERS

are the prostrate types of shrubs described in other parts of this catalog such as:

COTONEASTERS—All white or pinkish-white flowered with red berries in fall and winter. See full descriptions on page 16.

C. conspicua decora. Necklace Cotoneaster, with tiny deep green foliage.

C. horizontalis. Small-leaved creeper with fanning branches.

C. microphylla. Low, densely covered with tiny foliage.

HYPERICUM—Arching, low growing shrub with densely carried foliage and showy, jewel-like yellow flowers. (See page 18.) For instance:

H. calycinum. Especially low-growing with large flowers.

H. moserianum. Very dense and dark-leaved.

JUNIPERS. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. But here are some of the better known spreading types (see also page 27) :

J. pfitzeriana. Bushy, wide spreading, horizontal.

J. armstrongi. Bluer and softer foliage.

J. procumbens. Bluish, sharply pointed leaves.

J. tamariscifolia. Blue green, closest to the ground.

PYRACANTHAS (Firethorn). If not trained upright tend all to spread. (See page 20 for varieties.)

P. yunnanensis. Spreading to 12 feet, is the most often used ground cover firethorn.

Another excellent ground cover subject are the various **CREEPING VINES** (pages 32-33) such as Ampelopsis, the Ivvies and Honey-suckle.

Lawn Seed

We offer the finest quality Lawn Seed. Our salesmen are fully qualified to suggest the type and mixture for your particular problem. See us when you plant a new lawn or wish to renovate an old one. Lawn rollers and seeders loaned free.

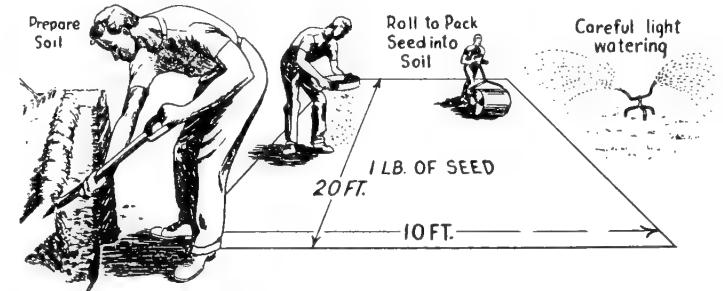
10 STEPS TO A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

Much has been written on the subject of planting a lawn, but the process should not be difficult if one follows a few general rules.

The soil should be fairly rich and friable. Often in our area it is necessary to add topsoil. This is available and of a good quality. In other cases the addition of gypsum at rate of 3-4 bags per 1000 square feet, humus builder or peat moss will do the necessary job. In any event the procedure after the ground is prepared is the same. We suggest these 10 steps to a beautiful lawn.

1. Turn soil and water. After weeds have sprouted turn soil again and water. This cycle should be repeated until most of the weeds are gone. This generally requires about a month.
2. Rake and level.
3. Roll and level.
4. Fertilize, using about four pounds commercial fertilizer per 100 square feet. Not manure.
5. Scratch surface slightly and sow seeds. Roll again thoroughly.
6. Apply light mulch of finely shredded Canadian Peat at the rate of 600 to 1,000 square feet per bale. Roll lightly.

7. Water with fine spray. Don't allow water to wash the peat or seed.
8. **Keep moist at all times.** Water with fine spray.
9. Some grass will appear in from 5 to 7 days. Others may take up to 3 weeks.
10. Cutting should not be done until the grass is from 2 to 3 inches high.



Soil builders, such as peat moss, leaf mold and cow manure, are also items that every garden needs. We handle only the best in this line.

Insecticides and Fertilizers are necessary items to good plant growth and appearance. See our complete selection at the nursery.

PLANTING GUIDE

How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24" x 24".

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about $\frac{1}{3}$ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

How to Plant

CITRUS TREES

Should be planted in spring or early summer in a sunny, open location, at least 15 feet from other similar sized trees. Follow the same planting procedure outlined for other balled plants. Next build a rim of soil on top of ground at outer edge of hole and fill with water immediately. Follow with second watering within 2 or 3 days and with a third, 10 to 15 days later. Subsequent irrigations should be made

only as soil becomes dry. Little fertilizer is necessary during the first few months after planting.

BARE-ROOT FRUIT TREES

Plant in sunny well drained soil. Break up subsoil and thoroughly pulverize top soil. Use no fertilizer at planting time. Prune and plant as shown in illustrations at right. Settle the dirt by slowly running water into basin. Follow by another heavy watering in two days after planting.

How to Plant GRAPES, BERRIES and OTHER SMALL FRUITS

Grape Vines. Plant grape vines in full sun 8 feet or more apart. Dig a hole no less than 1 foot wide and 2 feet deep. Before planting the vine cut back basal roots to 5 inches and remove all others. Cut back top of 2 or 3 eyes. Plant vine deep enough to leave the bottom eye just above the surface of the ground, and loose top soil placed around the roots. Fill in hole and water immediately.

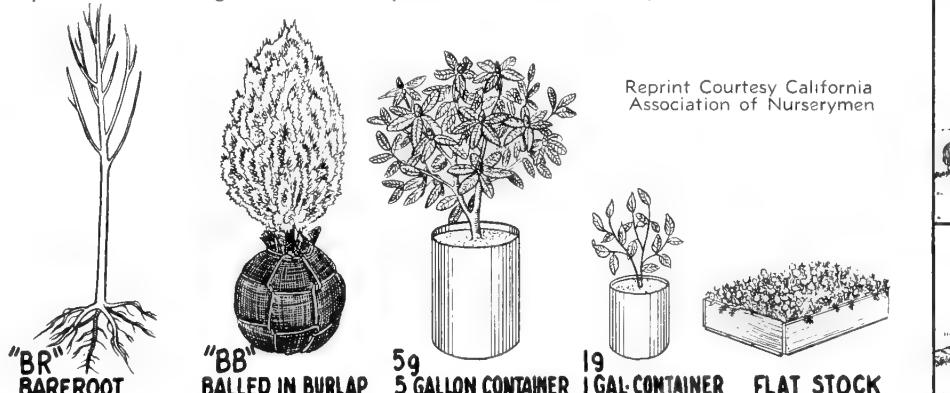
Strawberries. Cut roots back halfway, and spread when placing in ground. Crown must be level with soil surface. Plant 1 ft. apart on ridges 18" wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Do not fertilize until 2 months after planting, then use good commercial fertilizer between ridges and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants for each person.

Boysenberries, Youngberries, Logaberries. Against fence, wall or arbor, set plants 6 to 8 ft. apart. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown the first year

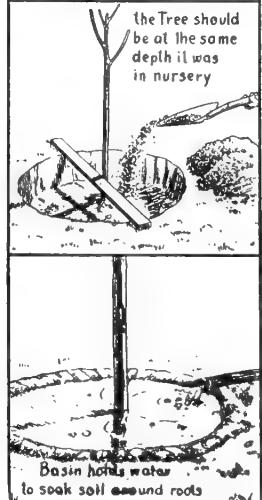
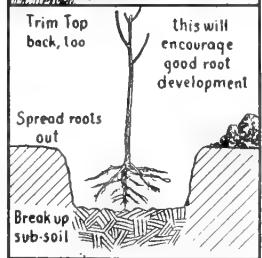
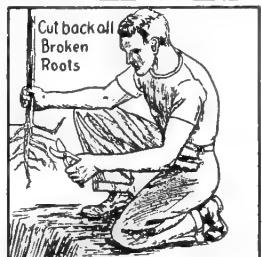
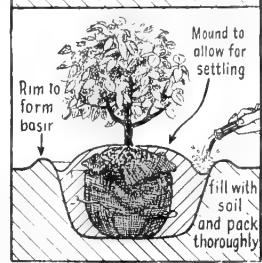
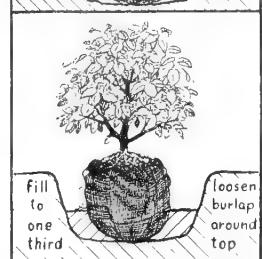
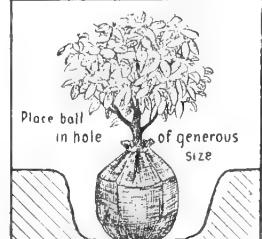
produce crop following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Average family requires at least 6 plants, assorted. Fertilize Spring and Fall. Wire supports, shown in diagram, increase the bearing surface. Plants are looped over the top, back around second and third wires loosely, giving sunlight and air access to blossoms and buds. This is also the best commercial practice, planted in rows 8 ft. apart, 5 ft. to the row. An acre will support about 1,100 plants; requires 15,000 ft. No. 13 wire; 310 stakes 2" x 2" x 6" and 50 anchors 3'. Guy stake is placed between last 2 stakes in row, making short turns easier with tractor.

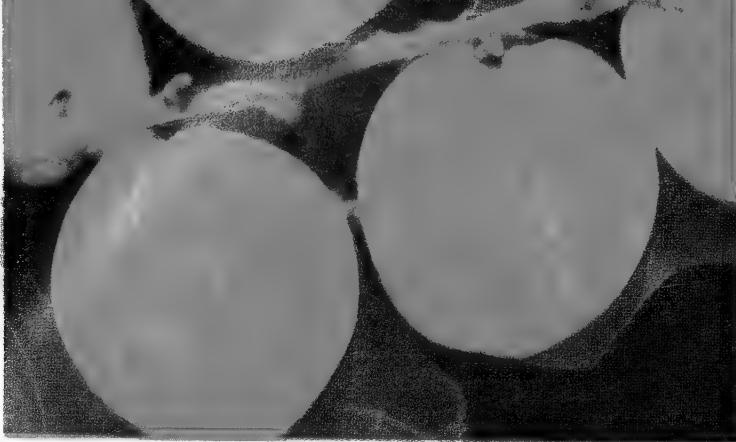
Raspberries. Plant 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. Cut back canes to 3" or 4" and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12"-18". Water freely; apply plenty of manure mulch in Fall, commercial fertilizer in Spring. Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

Reprint Courtesy California Association of Nurserymen



Select the Size and Price to Fit Your Needs. Other Planting Information on Pages 11 and 23.





California-Grown DECIDUOUS

In these times, with high prices of fruits and vegetables, as well as other commodities, many are turning to home gardening as a means of cutting the cost of living. And rightly so, for the quality of home grown fruit is much superior to that from the market. These few back yard trees add a glorious touch to the spring garden with their handsome blossoms and later with their colorful fruits.

For commercial plantings ask for quotations and varieties not listed here. Trees are priced bare root at \$1.50 and \$1.75. Slightly higher in containers.

ALMONDS

For best results, two different varieties should be planted in close proximity for cross pollination.

Jordanola. A recent introduction. Bears abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts.

Ne Plus Ultra. Popular kind with large soft shelled nuts. Pollinates Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. The leading commercial variety. Popular for its paper thin shells.

Mission (Texas). Medium sized, rather hard-shelled, but a sure bearer. Good pollinizer for soft-shelled varieties.

APPLES

Apples are a satisfactory home garden fruit in this area. Ornamental as well as fruitful.

Bellflower. Waxy yellow, often with pink blush. Tender, juicy and crisp fruit. Subacid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October.

Gravenstein. Summer ripening apple of medium size. Skin yellow with red stripes. White flesh. Excellent for cooking and eating.

Jonathan. Fall ripening medium size apple with crisp, juicy flesh. Solid red when ripe. Bears when young. October.

Newtown Pippin. Very large rounded apples. Late ripening. White flesh, sharp flavored, is fine for eating if fruit is picked early. One of the best cooking apples.

Red Delicious. Large tapered fruits of exceptionally deep red color. Most delicious of all eating apples. Late.

Red June. Medium size, red suffused with yellow; flesh white and tender. A good variety for interior valleys.



STANWICK NECTARINE ▼

BING CHERRY ▲



THE NEW GOLD DUST PEACH (Pat. Applied For)
TREE RIPENED FRUIT TASTES BEST

FRUIT TREES

APPLES—Continued

Red Rome Beauty. Very good apple for cooking. Bright red in color. Ripens very late.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; prolific bearer. Best keeping apple. Good market variety in West.

Yellow Delicious. Similar to the popular Delicious apple but the skin a deep rich yellow. Better for our warmer climate than the red variety.

CRABAPPLE

Transcendent. Good size, August ripening. Yellow fruits blushed red. The best variety for California.

APRICOTS

Few fruits give as satisfactory returns to the home gardener as do the apricots. Small trees bearing enormous crops in early summer.

Blenheim. Large, attractive fruits, well formed and delicious. Trees are steady producers of high-quality drying, canning and fresh fruits.

Moorpark. Large round deeply colored fruits. Best for eating. Fine along the coast. Shy bearer. July.

Royal. Large well formed attractive fruit. The flesh is delicious and deep orange in color. Sweet. One of our best varieties and a favorite for home planting. June.

Tilton. Richly colored heart-shaped fruits. One of the latest to ripen. Best in dry hot valleys.

Fruit trees from **dormant bare root** stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.

CHERRIES

Either Black Tartarian Montmorency or English Morello must be planted with Royal Anne or Bing to insure pollination.

Bing. Large heart-shaped sweet fruits. Glossy skin. Firm flesh, almost black. Fine canning variety. June.

Black Tartarian. Sweet juicy purplish black cherry. Heavy bearing, large tree. Pollinizes other sweet cherries.

English Morello. One of the best home varieties. Small round headed tree with dark red fruits, almost black when ripe.

Montmorency. A very hardy sour cherry tree that bears immense crops at an early age. The shining red fruits are large, of fine flavor and valuable everywhere. Preferred as canning variety.

Royal Anne. Large light amber cherries suffused with red when ripe. Fine for canning.



RED DELICIOUS

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Large, long rich purplish-brown fig. Strawberry red flesh is sweet and juicy. Prune heavily.

Kadota. All-purpose white fig—drying, pickling or eating fresh. Medium pale yellow skin, sweet amber flesh.

Mission, California Black Fig. Medium size to large figs long necked deep violet-black figs with brownish-red flesh. Prune lightly. Does well in all sections.

White Adriatic. The best white all-purpose fig in many coastal areas. Fruit is medium to large, white; pulp reddish, of good quality.



BLAZING GOLD PEACH (Pat. Applied For)



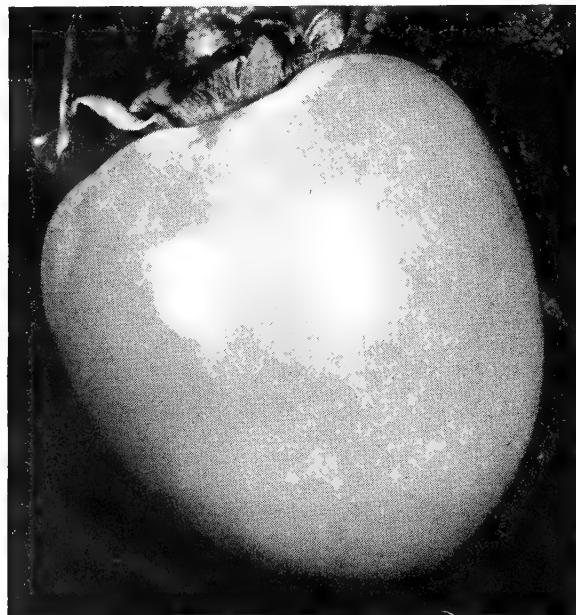
KIM ELBERTA PEACH



ELBERTA PEACHES



BLACK MISSION FIG



HACHIYA PERSIMMON

FRUIT—Continued

INSIST ON CALIFORNIA GROWN NURSERY PRODUCTS

NECTARINES

Gower. Large firm pale green fruits with deep red blush. Early June.
John River. Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek; flesh greenish white. Good semi-freestone. Mid-June.

Quetta—Cling. The fruit is extra large and beautiful in appearance with its highly colored skin. The flesh is unusually firm and white. Popular shipping variety. Clingstone. Late July.

Stanwick. Pale green shaded with purple. Commercial variety. Early August.

PEACHES (Freestone)

Alexander. One of the finest early peaches. Greenish-white skin, shaded red; white flesh, very sweet and juicy.

Blazing Gold (Patent applied for). New, very early yellow-fleshed freestone that ripens six weeks before Elberta. It's a vivid red and gold peach of medium to large size, firm and juicy with a slightly acid flavor. Ripens with Florence in early June.

Early Crawford. Fine, early yellow flesh peach. Excellent flavor, juicy and red at the pit. Yellow blushed red. July.

Elberta. Large yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific. Leading market variety, valuable for shipping, canning and drying. Mid-July.

Fay Elberta (Gold Medal). Large elongated yellow-fleshed freestone similar to Elberta but with smaller pit. Late July.

Gold Dust (Patent applied for). Very early, firm, yellow-fleshed, delicious and ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. It's the finest peach ripening at this season, showing great promise as a commercial shipping variety. The fruit is crisp and juicy, with a pleasing non-acid flavor. When correctly packed it shows excellent keeping qualities. The tree is vigorous and a consistent bearer. Mid-June. **\$4.50 and up**

Hales Early. Very delicious and exceptionally juicy. Of good size; flesh white, red at the pit. One of the best white peaches. July.

J. H. Hale. The almost fuzzless skin is overspread with deep crimson; the flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm.

Krummel's October. One of the latest freestone peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit. Early October.

Kim Elberta (Early Elberta). Early ripening Elberta. Two weeks earlier. Excellent for shipping or home canning. Early July.

Mayflower. Fruit medium size, well colored and attractive. Flesh is greenish-white and partially free. Our earliest variety. Late May.

Red Haven. A new early yellow freestone of medium size and color, firm flesh, and valuable as a good shipper. Late June.

Rio Oso Gem (Pat. 841). Similar to J. H. Hale, large round fruits, brilliant dark crimson shading to orange-red. Yellow flesh of fine flavor. Two weeks after J. H. Hale.

Strawberry Freestone. Medium to large yellow peach blushed red. Flesh white, red around the pit. Early July.

PEACHES (Cling)

Gomes Cling (Stuart). An unexcelled variety for the home orchard. Deep golden orange, heavily marked with red outside and clear orange within. September.

Halford Cling. A new variety that is rapidly becoming popular for canning. Bears exceptionally heavy crops of firm yellow high quality fruit. Late August.

Palora Cling. Leading mid-season canning variety in all peach districts. Large fruit, clear yellow, fine-grained flesh. Excellent for home orchards as well as commercial canning. August.

White Heath Cling. Light cream colored fruits with pink cheeks. Juicy, tender and of rich flavor. September.

Ask us about other varieties, if you do not find the kind you want listed.



PINEAPPLE QUINCE

PEARS

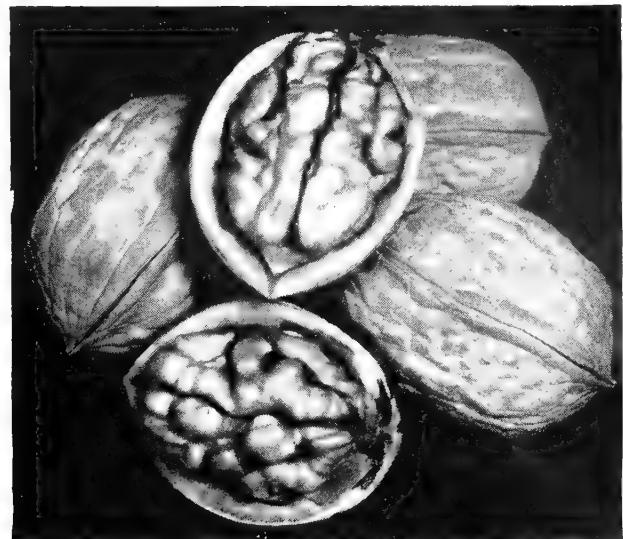
Bartlett. The outstanding canning, drying, and market pear. Fruit large and regular in shape, tapering slightly toward apex. Skin brightly yellow with rose blush. Flesh fine grained, buttery and juicy. August.

Beurre D'Anjou. A fine pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, rich and vinous flavored. Tree good grower and productive. Good eating pear. October.

Comice. Skin rich yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. October.

Winter Nelis. Small delightfully flavored fruits. Excellent along the coast. Oct.-Nov. Good bearer and pollinizer.

Fruit trees from **dormant bare root** stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.



FRANQUETTE WALNUT

PERSIMMON

\$3.50 and up

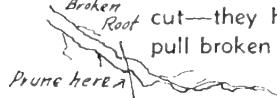
Hachiya. The best and most popular variety. Large cone-shaped bright orange-red fruit with sweet, rich, soft flesh. Puckery only when not completely ripe.

HOW TO PLANT FRUITS. BERRIES. ASPARAGUS

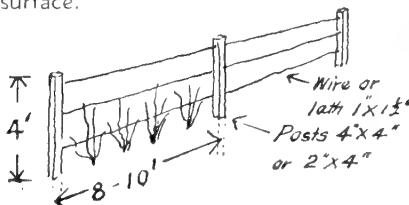
TREES should be planted as soon as possible after they arrive. Keep moist until planted. Do not expose roots unnecessarily to sun or wind. If not planted immediately "heel in" in moist soil.



② PRUNE all broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Make a clean cut—they heal quickly. Never pull broken pieces off.



BERRIES. Raspberries may be planted as hedges, 2' apart. Sprawly kinds like blackberries (Boysen, Young, and Logan), are better trained on trellises, 6'-8' apart. Their dense growth covers the trellis and fruits appear on the surface.



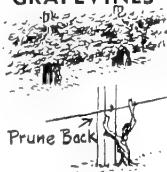
③ SPREAD roots out in a natural position and tamp soil firmly about roots. Water well.

STRAWBERRIES.

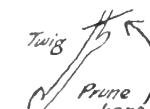
Space 1 ft. apart each way. For the home garden 3 feet is a good width of bed—any length—for wider beds allow walk at 3-foot intervals.

GRAPEVINES

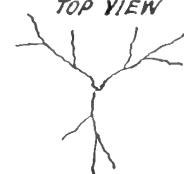
Grapevines are planted much the same as fruit trees. Almost all varieties should be pruned back every year to two buds, except in arbors, as fruit arises on current year's wood.



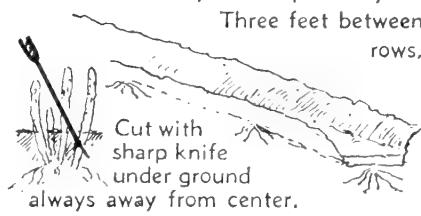
④ PRUNE THE TOP GROWTH. Young trees may have from one to several small twigs when planted. These develop into the main branches later on.



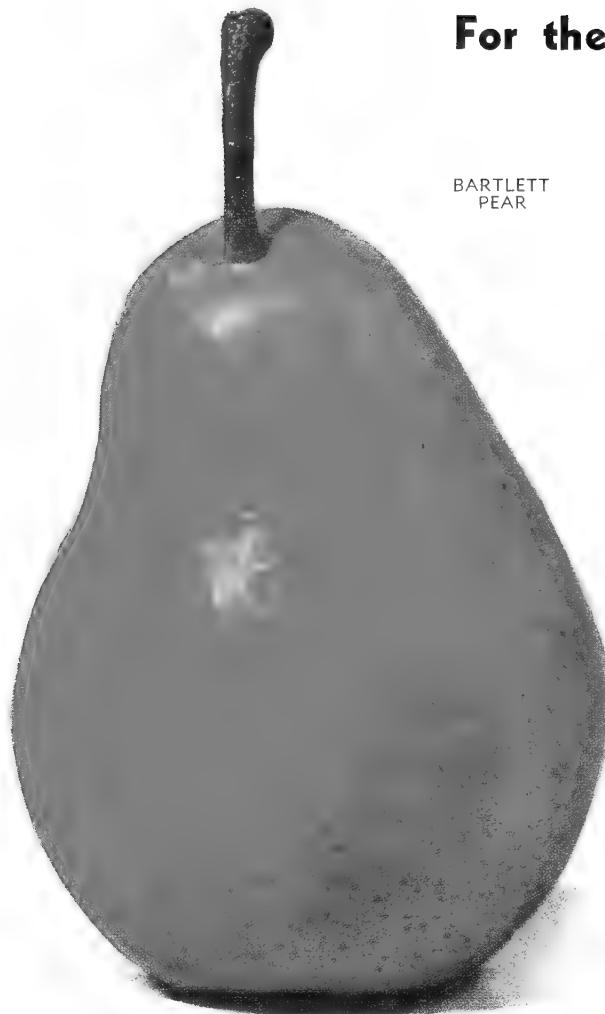
It is important to carefully select the branches to leave so that the top of the tree will be well balanced, sturdy and strong. Heavy bearing trees should be disbudded for larger, finer flavored fruits.



ASPARAGUS. Plant in furrows or trenches. Roots should be 6 to 8 in. deep, but when planted cover only 2 to 3 in. and later in season fill in the remainder. Cut very lightly second season; full crop third year. Three feet between rows.



For the Family Orchard in Your Own Backyard



BARTLETT
PEAR



SANTA ROSA PLUM

PLUMS

Plums are satisfactory small trees for the home grounds. They bear consistent, good crops, make excellent preserves and some kinds are delicious to eat fresh. A few varieties are listed here.

Blue Damson. Small tart purple fruits; amber flesh. Finest variety for jams. September.

Duarte. Fruit heart-shaped and blood-red. Very small pit. Excellent for shipping and home use. Early July.

Green Gage. Greenish yellow rounded fruits with rich, sweet, firm flesh. A favorite for home canning use. Early July.

Santa Rosa. Popular variety with oval fruits, maroon skin and amber flesh. A favorite for home canning use. Late August.

Satsuma. Deep blood red fruits in quantity. August. Should have pollinizer.

Wickson. Yellow heart-shaped fruits with red cheeks. Very fine quality. Pollinizer. Late August.

Other varieties available.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. Attractive large shrub with red flowers and attractive odd shaped fruits. Easy to grow, doing very well in dry hot places.

PRUNES

French Improved. Large deep purple fruits. The standard drying variety. September.

Sugar Prune. The earliest prune for shipping or canning use. Fruit medium to large, oval, dark purple. Flesh sweet and of good quality. Excellent pollinizer. Vigorous grower. August.

PECANS

\$3.50 and up

Mahan. Vigorous tree producing very large nuts with paper-thin shells and richly flavored kernels. The tree bears young, is also good for shade.

Success. Large, soft-shelled nut of good quality, a prolific and self-fruiting. Widely planted in the interior valleys.

QUINCE

Pineapple. Smooth golden-yellow fruit of white flesh with slight pineapple flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

WALNUTS, ENGLISH

\$3.50 and up

Black Walnut. Seedling trees of an improved strain available. Nut medium size. Adapts itself easily to different climates. \$1.50 up.

Eureka. Large elongated nuts. Very hardy.

Franquette. The finest walnut for Northern California. Produces high quality nuts and makes a beautiful shade tree.

Payne. High quality. Starts to bear while young.

For commercial plantings ask for quotations and varieties not listed.



MAHAN PECAN

GRAPE VINES

Berries and Grapes are good for small properties where in a little space they produce an abundant supply of quality fruit.

GRAPES, AMERICAN

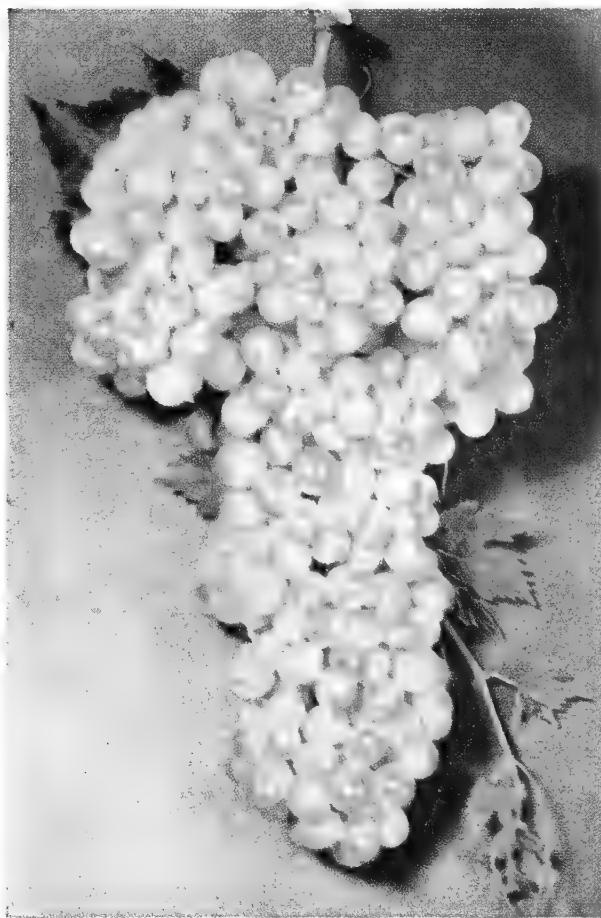
Cardinal. This new California grape is the answer to the grape fancier's dream. Large, round, cardinal-red grapes full of juice and flavor—unexcelled as table grape and of highest quality. July. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Delight. A new dark greenish-yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless and resembling Thompson in color, though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. It produces heavily on big loose bunches. Late July. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Eastern Concord. Favorite blue grape for jelly, juice and preserves. 50c each, 12 for \$5.00.

Niagara. Most popular white American grape. Like the Concord but white in color and very delicious. 50c each, 12 for \$5.00.

Scarlet. A new jet black, very juicy, early-midseason grape of medium size. Excellent for California planting as a variety for juice and jelly with a Concord like flavor. Better than Concord. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.



GRAPE, THOMPSON SEEDLESS



RED HAVEN PEACH

CALIFORNIA GRAPES

35c each; 3 for \$1.00

Black Monukka. Black, seedless. August.

Flame Tokay. Rich red, sweet and firm. A fine keeper. September.

Ribier. Blue-black. Large sweet. Crisp skin and firm flesh. August.

Malaga. Sweet, white. The flavor of the famous Spanish wine. August.

Muscat. Very sweet raisin grape. White. September.

Lady Finger or Rish Baba. Berries large, long, oval, white. Vigorous vine. Firm flesh, juicy.

Thompson Seedless. Small sweet white. August. Most popular variety. Excellent arbor grape.

ARTICHOKE-ASPARAGUS-RHUBARB

ARTICHOKE

French Green Globe. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Foliage ornamental. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Early variety. Fine tender tips. Rust-resistant. 25 for \$1.25, 100 for \$4.50.

HORSERADISH

25c each.

RHUBARB

Strawberry. Stalks light pink. Vigorous and hardy. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

FOR THE BEST-LOOKING LAWN YOU EVER SAW

SPRAY WEEDS WITH NEW, IMPROVED **WEEDONE®**

The Weed-Killing Miracle

8-oz. can	1-qt. can	1-gal. can
\$1	\$2.75	\$6.95

Weedone Plastic Applicator.
Cap makes handy $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. measure
and fits any screw-top gallon jug.
All plastic; no sharp metal edges
to cut and scratch hands.



ONLY
59¢

WEEDONE® CRAB GRASS KILLER CHICKWEED, TOO!

6½-oz. can	\$1	26-oz. can	\$3
6½-lb. can	\$8.55		

Weedone Crab Grass Killer contains potassium cyanate—sure death to crab grass and chickweed, but harmless to people and pets. Applied in liquid form for better coverage. Turns into a fertilizer. Does not kill desirable grasses.

LOVELIER FLOWERS—FINER VEGETABLES

A REWARDING HOBBY Make Cuttings of Your Favorite Plants **ROOTONE®**

The Plant Hormone Powder
Trial packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1
1-lb. can \$5

Professional growers do it—so can you. Rootone stimulates cuttings to put out roots. Use Rootone and the natural cycle happens faster and more surely, resulting in finer plants.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR TRANSPLANTS **TRANSPLANTONE®**

Hormone-Vitamin Combination
½-oz. packet 25c 3-oz. packet \$1
1-lb. can \$4

Use Transplantone every time you set out seedlings—tomato, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, and all flower seedlings. Reduces loss, starts 'em growing faster, and helps raise bigger, earlier plants.

GROW LOVELIER ROSES THE FIRST YEAR **ROSETONE®**

Vitamins and Hormones
½-oz. packet 25c 3-oz. can \$1

Use Rosetone to soak bare-rooted plants before setting out, also to water established plants. Treated plants take hold quickly, bear more roses—and more beautiful ones.

BIGGER, EARLIER TOMATOES **FRUITONE®**

Fruit setting compound
2/5-oz. packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1
12-oz. can \$5

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time. Each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray beans and lima beans, too.



PROTECT YOUR LAWN

A ORTHO-KLOR 44 Spray—Experts agree to control lawn pests such as sod webworms (also known as lawn moth), cut-worms, and ants, "Spray with ORTHO-KLOR." It's easy, economical, and effective. Contains 44% Chlordane. Kills 2 ways—by vapor and contact. Easy to use in your SPRAY-ETTE hose sprayer.

OR 145—4 oz.	90c
OR 146—8 oz.	\$1.45
OR 147—pint	2.45
OR 148—quart	4.25

B ORTHO Crab Grass Killer—Now, you can conquer crab grass—apply ORTHO Crab Grass Killer as soon as crab grass starts to grow. Use dry—easy to apply with ORTHO Spreader. Make 3 treatments at weekly intervals at recommended dosages for best results. Doesn't harm desirable grasses. 4 lbs. covers 1,200 sq. ft.

OR 149—4 lb. box.....\$1.95

OR 150—18 lb. bag.....5.85

C ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food—Simple as watering—this new way to fertilize gardens. New ORTHO-GRO balanced fertilizer containing organic fish, mixes instantly with water and is easy to use. It's the ideal and complete food for flowers, vegetables, lawns, trees. Very economical—1 qt. makes up to 80 gal. fertilizer.

OR 140—4 oz.	35c
OR 141—pint	90c
OR 142—quart	\$1.50
OR 143—gallon	4.95
OR 144—5 gallon drum	20.00



be used for applying OR 151—Spreader\$10.95



ORTHO-GRO Lawn Sprayer—A handy, easy-to-use garden hose-type sprayer used to apply ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food, Weed Killers, washing cars, etc. Mixes automatically with water and the water pressure does the work.

OR 152—Sprayer\$3.45

TRD. MKS. ORTHO REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA
SPRAY-CHEMICAL
CORP.

**whatever you plant
PLANT IT RIGHT
use Terra-Lite**

Terra-Lite is a permanent soil conditioner that loosens and aerates heavy soils—holds moisture in light soils. Promotes vigorous root growth.



Hotkaps*

FROST CAN'T HARM PLANTS FLOWERS & VEGETABLES

3 WEEKS EARLIER!

Give your favorite flowers and vegetables an earlier SAFE start! Glastex¹ HOT-KAPS provide individual HOOTHUSES for seedlings and for young plants. Give positive protection against frost, storms, sun, insects.

¹Glastex specially processed material Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
BIG GARDEN PACKAGE of 25 only 95¢—Setter Free
Larger Pkgs. of 100, 250, 1000 for Commercial Growers

'TWIST-EMS'*

**Handy! Speedy!
PLANT TIE**

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing—protect stems, speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size, 25¢. Box of 100, 8-inch size, 25¢. Box of 100, 16-inch size, 50¢. Pkg. of 50, 8-inch size, 15¢. Pkg. of 35, 8-inch size, 10¢. 250 ft. continuous roll, \$1.00.

TRAIN-ETTS*

Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire. 3 sizes:
60-inch x 72-inch, 65¢
60-inch x 96-inch, 85¢
60-inch x 180-inch, \$1.25

FLYING DISK*

SCARE Birds and Animals Away

Amazing protection for newly planted seeds, berries, tender seedlings, fruit trees, etc. Made of shining aluminum, FLYING DISKS spin and whirl madly in all directions—give blinding reflections and weird jingling, crackling sounds—to scare birds and animals away. Easily strung across area to be protected—or from branches of fruit trees and vines.

10 FLYING DISKS with complete instructions, only 25¢

*Trade Mk. reg. & Pend. U.S.



ANTROL ANT SPRAY—A new and easy method of ridding your home, lawn and garden of ants for months. Effective against all kinds of ants, lawnmoths and roaches, Antrol Ant Spray contains quick kill ingredients plus 2½% of the new, powerful Chlordane which will keep ants and other pests away from treated areas indefinitely. Yet Antrol Ant Spray is a water emulsion spray and can be used with complete safety around plants, shrubs and flowers. Just spray as directed to give long lasting protection both indoors and out.

Pt.—.39 Qt.—.69 Gal.—2.39

SNAROL METALDEHYDE-ARSENICAL BAITS

A specially prepared bait for the control of snails and slugs. One flake of this famous pest killer contains enough Metaldehyde to doom any snail or slug on contact. One pound of Snarol is sufficient to treat about 200 sq. ft. of surface area. Non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed.

1 Lb.—.35 2½ Lb.—.75 6 Lb.—1.65
10 Lb.—2.50 50 Lb.—10.75

ANTROL ANT SYRUP REFILLS—Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Antrol Ant Syrup is carried back to the nest by the worker ants for food thus killing off entire ant colonies before your home and garden are invaded. For best results use Antrol Ant Syrup in the convenient Antrol glass feeders.

4 Oz.—.19 Pt.—.49
Qt.—.89 Gal.—2.69

ANTROL SOWBUG CONTROL—This prepared meal kills sowbugs, cutworms and pillbugs. These pests are night feeders and inhabit damp, cool places such as flower and vegetable gardens, around fences, hedges and bushes. Just scatter Antrol Sowbug Control over the infested area. The convenient pouring spout facilitates scattering the material evenly.

8 Oz.—.35 2½ Lb.—1.25

ANTROL READY-FILLED SETS—The perfect container to use around pets. You kill ants with all the swift efficiency of Antrol's powerful formula—yet pets cannot harm themselves. These convenient sets contain four ready-filled glass feeders, filled with Antrol Ant Syrup, which lure ants—then kill.

Set of four filled feeders—.39

BOYLE-MIDWAY, INC.

4820 East 50th Street, Los Angeles 58
CALIFORNIA

BERRIES for the Family Garden

RASPBERRIES

25c each, \$2.50 per 12

Indian Summer. This is by far the best ever-bearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste.

Washington. New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving.

25c each, \$2.50 per 12

THORNLESS BERRIES

Tips 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50

2-yr. plants:

75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50

LOGANBERRY

Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies.

Loganberry (Thornless) (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden.

35c each, 12 for \$3.50

BOYSENBERRY

The large berries are often 1½ inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream.

Boysenberry (Thornless). Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless. Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded.

YOUNGBERRY

Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor.

Thornless Youngberry. A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive.

NECTARBERRY

Nectarberry. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies.

THORNY FORMS

Tips 25c each, 12 for \$2.50

2-yr. plants: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

STRAWBERRIES

Donner. The tall, bushy growth of the foliage keeps the big dark berries well protected. It bears two to three heavy crops of sweetly flavored fruit. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Oregon Plum or Banner. Best berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Rockhill. A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25, \$6.60 per 50, \$12.00 per 100.

Sierra. Especially recommended for the foot hills and the interior valleys. The medium-red berries are conical, sometimes white tipped. Very productive in late spring and early fall. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Streamliner. Everbearing. Radiant red berries, richly colored and full of flavor. Firm flesh. Excellent for canning and quick freezing. Net introduction rapidly gaining popularity. \$2.00 per 25, \$3.75 per 50, \$7.00 per 100.

Utah (20th Century). Everbearing. A very large, firm all-red berry. Vines produce heavy crops, but require good ground and lots of water. \$2.00 per 25, \$3.75 per 50, \$7.00 per 100.

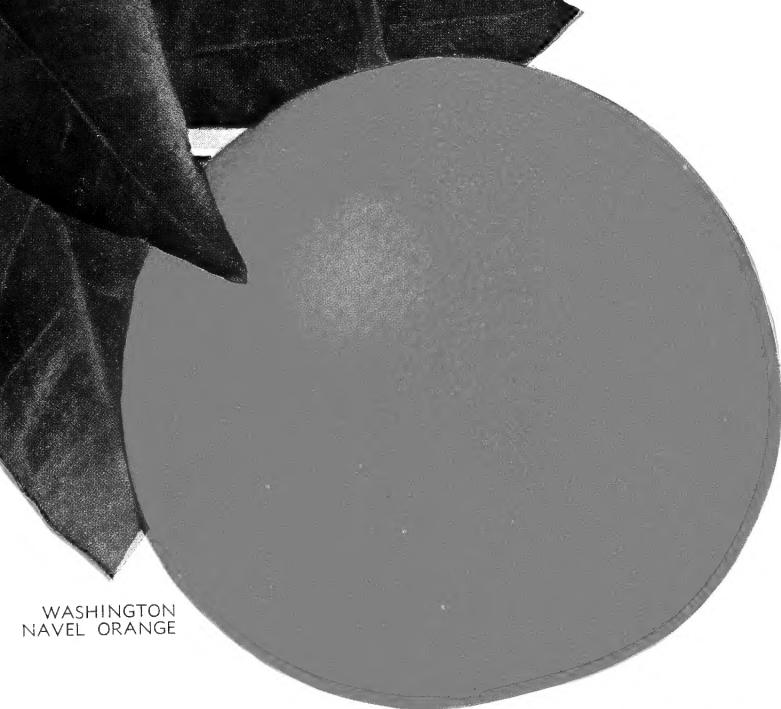
Planting Hints for Berries and Small Fruits on Page 35

ROCKHILL
STRAWBERRY

SPECIAL
QUANTITY
PRICES
TO
COMMERCIAL
GROWERS



GROW YOUR OWN BERRIES



WASHINGTON
NAVEL ORANGE

California-Grown CITRUS TREES

Balled and Burlapped: \$4.00 and \$5.00

ORANGES

Washington Navel. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May.

Valencia Orange. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded.

Robertson Navel. Plant Patent No. 126. Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel.

MANDARIN ORANGES

Dancy Tangerine. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May.

Satsuma (Owar) Orange. One of the hardest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color.

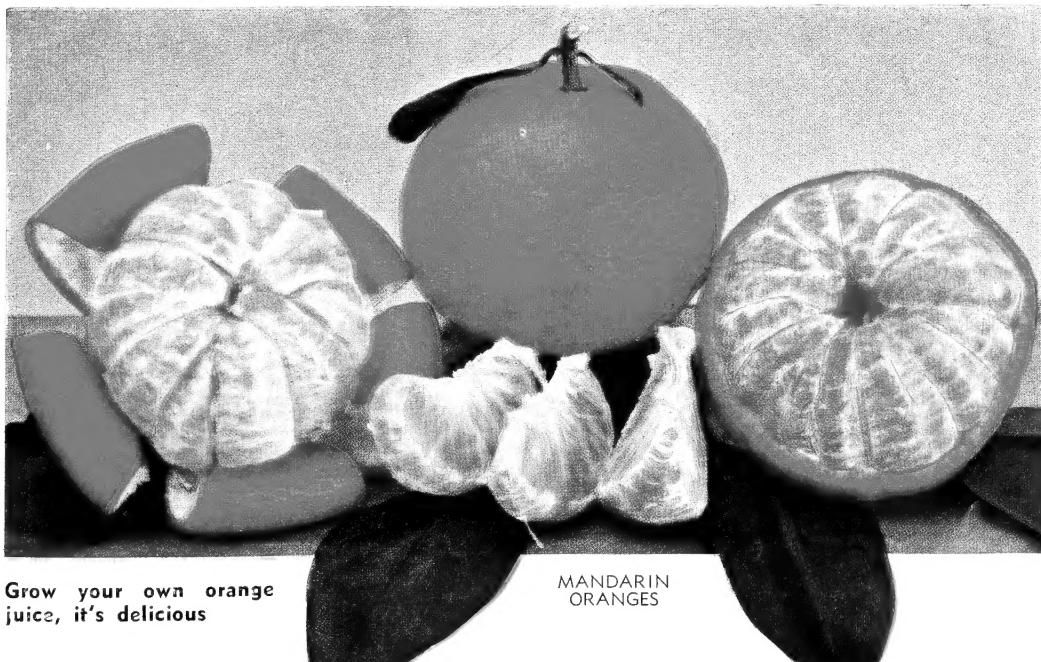
AVOCADO

Avocados today are no longer a mere rare delicacy, but an everyday food item. Moreover, the trees are valued for their deep cool shade. We offer especially popular varieties. \$9.50 up.

NOTE: Fruit does not mature well in colder climates.

Duke. Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22°.

Mexicola. This early-ripening variety (August to Sept.) also is one of the hardest. Fruits small, shiny purple black and oval. Flesh of excellent quality. The heat and cold resistant tree bears heavily once it starts to fruit, usually second year after planting. 19°.



MANDARIN
ORANGES

Grow your own orange juice, it's delicious

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August.

Pink Grapefruit. Identical to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink or red.

KUMQUAT

Nagami. Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental.

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 19 for bush variety.



MEYER LEMON

LIMEQUAT

Eustis. The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. One of the finest of small citrus. Fruits are like small thin skinned yellow limes, very juicy and almost seedless. Excellent for beverages.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless.

Rangpur Lime. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March.

YOUNG CITRUS TREES

need protection of bark from hot sun until they are shaded by their own foliage. In colder sections cloth protection from frost is needed during first few years. For best fruit regular fertilizing and careful watering are essential.



DEPENDABLE PEST CONTROLS FOR HOME AND GARDEN

A BUG-GETA Pellets — Kills Snails, Slugs, Cutworms — handy, easy to use. Economical metaldehyde-arsenical bait in pelleted form. These pellets are easy to distribute in "hard to reach" areas and go 4 times further since they hold up longer than old style meal bait mounds.

OR 100—12 oz. Box.....	35c
OR 101—2 lb. Box.....	75c
OR 102—5 lb. Box.....	\$1.65
OR 103—25 lb. Bag.....	6.50

B BOTANO deluxe — the finest multi-purpose dust on the market. Contains 2 potent insecticides, lindane and methoxychlor, and two well-proved fungicides. Look at its uses:

GENERAL FOLIAGE DUST FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

1. BOTANO deluxe is fine on foliage and kills a wide variety of sucking and chewing insects such as Aphids, Thrips, Mealybugs, White Flies and many chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars, pear and cherry Slugs, etc. It also controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust.

2. Soil Insects: Wireworm, Seed-Corn Maggot, Diabrotica Larvae: Treatment: Dust 8 ounces in top soil for each 160 square feet of area. Treat Strawberry Root Weevils on Strawberries, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Primroses, Ornamentals in the same manner.

3. Earwigs: Dust heavily in all frequented areas. BOTANO deluxe acts as a contact poison and two to three treatments a season will usually suffice.

4. Lawn Moth (sod webworm)—Dust one lb. of BOTANO deluxe per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and soak into the lawn. Use 2 or 3 such treatments per season.

OR 104—8 oz. Duster.....	95c
OR 131—1 lb. Refill.....	\$1.00
OR 105—2 lb. Refill.....	1.85
OR 106—5 lb. Refill.....	3.95

C ORTHO Lawn Groom — the newest thing in scientific lawn treatment . . . it does three big jobs in one application:

Feeds the lawn
Kills weeds
Controls insects

5 lbs. covers 1000 sq. ft. of lawn . . . about 3 treatments per year will give you a velvety green lawn, free of weeds and soil insects.

OR 107—5 lb. Box.....	\$1.69
OR 108—10 lb. Box.....	2.95
OR 109—25 lb. Bag.....	6.05

D ISOTOX Garden Spray — Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphids, Thrips, Beetles. Use on Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Control Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth, (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage.

OR 110—2 oz.....	59c
OR 111—4 oz.....	1.00
OR 132—8 oz.....	1.75
OR 112—pint.....	2.95
OR 113—½ gallon.....	10.25

E ORTHORIX Spray — Astounding new fungicide for year round use. Controls Mildews—Rose mildew, Peach leaf curl, San Jose Scale and many other plant pests! For both foliage and dormant spraying of flowers, fruits, ornamentals and berries. Excellent soil corrective. Contains remarkable wetting agent that makes every drop highly effective. Here's what John Paul Edwards, eminent rose grower, says, "I was able to completely control powdery mildew on my roses and produce plants with outstanding luxuriant green foliage and an abundance of blooms . . . simply by use of ORTHORIX Spray."

OR 133—4 oz.....	35c
OR 114—pint.....	75c
OR 115—quart.....	\$1.25
OR 116—gallon.....	4.00
OR 117—5 gallon.....	16.00

F TRIOX — Here's what you've been looking for to get rid of those weeds on driveways, curbs and gutters, paths, brick or gravelled walks, tile patios . . . or along fences and around the garage and similar structures. Kills weeds, poisons soil and prevents plant growth 1 to 2 years! Do away with slow, back-breaking hoeing and grubbing. Kill weeds the easier, chemical way with TRIOX. Simply mix with water—apply with sprinkling can or sprayer. Economical.

OR 118—1 quart.....	\$1.00
OR 119—1 gallon.....	3.50

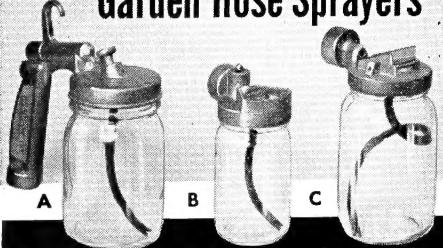
TRD. MKS. BUG-GETA, BOTANO, ORTHO, ISOTOX,
TRIOX, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ORTHO
SCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL

CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

BRADSON

Garden Hose Sprayers



Kill MORE Garden Pests!

Use like a nozzle on the hose. Thoroughly drenches plants with a soft, misty spray of insecticide or fungicide. Gets more on both sides of leaves, on more of the plant, for a more complete kill. As easy as sprinkling; no tiresome pumping, water pressure does the work!

A. Insect-O-Gun — Deluxe model, pistol grip, lifetime construction. Pint jar holds enough to make 3 gal. properly mixed spray \$5.95

B. Gard-N-Gun — Sturdy yet inexpensive, 1½ gal. capacity, ideal for small gardens \$2.95

Both models: Spray liquid or powder, even things like Bordeaux mixture that clog ordinary sprayers. Easy, simple water control valve you need not hold on while spraying, home replaceable jars. Clean in 30 seconds. Are guaranteed.

FOR FERTILIZERS and WEED KILLERS

C. Gro-Gun — Sprays any fertilizer or weed killer, powder or liquid that is mixed with water to apply. Home replaceable pint jar, filled, makes 15 gal. proper spray. One-finger control, cleans in 30 seconds, guaranteed \$2.95

House plant perfection?

I hold the secret . . .

BLACK MAGIC!

PLANTER MIX •

Eight ingredients blended to grow African Violets, Philodendrons, all house plants. No drainage needed; avoids corrosion and sourness. Guaranteed analysis.

LEAF-LUSTRE •

To polish and beautify the leaves without leaving an oily residue to clog the pores. The safe beauty treatment.

PLANTER FOOD •

A one purpose plant food to feed indoor plants correctly! Safe, all organic, non-corrosive ingredients.

P. S. Try Planter Mix for your seedlings. You'll be delighted!

All Manufactured by
PARKS MFG. CO.
P. O. Box 245 • 530 Sixth Street
Hermosa Beach, California

PERENNIALS For Seasonal Touches of Color in Your Garden

Priced at Nursery

Agapanthus umbellatus, Blue Lily of the Nile. On stout yet graceful stalks this plant bears large umbels of lovely blue lily-like flowers in great profusion in summer. 3 feet. Leaves long and narrow, in nice clumps. Also white flowered form.

Aster frikartii, Wonder of Stafa. Bushy plants, alive with 2-inch lavender-blue asters from June to December. Rich green foliage. 2 1/2 feet. Full sun.

Campanula isophylla. Trailing perennial for hanging baskets or rock gardens. Small grey green leaves and trailing stems of saucer shaped white or blue flowers. Free flowering.

Campanula poscharskyana, Serbian Bluebell. A most charming low growing perennial, seldom over 6 inches in height, making a dense carpet of blue saucer-shaped flowers in early summer. Use it as a ground cover in lightly shaded places or as a border plant in the flower garden.

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides (Plumbago larpentae). Dwarf spreading plant with nice green foliage and bright blue flowers with red bracts in late fall. 1 foot, sun.

Convolvulus cneorum. Dense, small-leaved plant growing erect to 4 feet with white or pink single flowers. Persistent.

Convolvulus mauritanicus, Blue Morocco Creeper. Light grey-green creeper with quantities of pale lavender cups all summer. Excellent ground cover for sun. 6 inches. Not weedy.

Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids. Graceful spikes of large, well proportioned flowers in an excellent color range.

Fuchsias. These most useful plants offer an almost infinite variety of forms and colors, upright, hanging or trailing.

Geraniums. Never out of bloom. Ideal for patio, window box, balcony, garden. Available upright or trailing in colors from the most delicate to the most vivid.

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids, Transvaal Daisies. One of the finest garden and cutting flowers for California. Low tufts of leaves and long stemmed crisp, long-lasting daisies in a brilliant array of colors, pastel and bright. Sun.

Hemerocallis, Day Lilies. Handsome clumps of foliage graced with brilliant lilies in yellow and orange shades. Essential to the border as are delphiniums and phlox. Easy, sun or shade.



SHASTA DAISY MARCONI

Lavandula officinalis, English Lavender. Shrubby plant with greyish aromatic foliage and tall slender spikes of bluish-violet flowers. Very hardy. Sun.

Marguerite. We offer this popular bushy perennial in both white and yellow flowered types. Flowers, 2-inch daisies, are freely produced and long lasting. Indispensable.

Pelargoniums. Long valued for their wealth of bloom and glorious colors, the modern varieties surprise with ever greater variations of charming and contrasting color combinations.

Penstemon Sensation. 2 to 3 foot with large showy trumpet-shaped flowers in pink, red, white or combinations. Free blooming and good for cutting. Full sun.

Phlox paniculata, Garden Phlox. Perhaps the showiest summer perennial for the border or in masses against the shrubbery. Never fails to give masses of glorious color throughout the summer and fall. 2 to 3 feet; sun. Red, pink, lavender, and white.

Hybrid Primrose, Pacific Giant. A Polyanthus strain with taller stems, larger flowers and a wider and clearer color range than hertofore known.

Saxifraga crassifolia. Large round leathery leaves making an excellent show all year in shaded places. Spikes of pink flowers in fall or winter, in broad rounded clusters.

Shasta Daisy Esther Reed. Flowers peony-flowered with pompon center surrounded by longer ray flowers. Very lovely for cutting.

Shasta Daisy Marconi. Fully double flowers of immense size.

WE USE AND RECOMMEND PLANT-CHEM

Products

for

Seeding, Transplanting, Growing

Grow finer flowers, better vegetables with Plant-Chem, the plant food with hormone, minerals and trace elements added. Grow plants with soil or without; just follow directions on the package. A scant spoonful makes a gallon of rich food.

PLANT-CHEM TABLETS



Contains B₁ and plant hormone for starting seeds, transplanting and nutrient culture.
Pkg. of 40....25¢

PLANT-CHEM SALTS
100 gallon size.....\$.25
16 gallon size.....1.00



16 gallon size.....\$.25
100 gallon size.....1.00

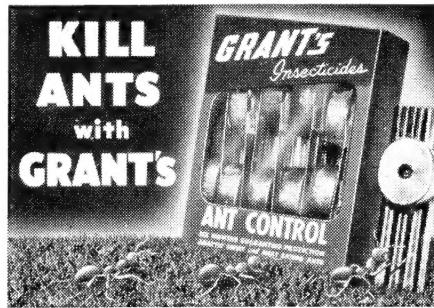
Also LAWN CHEM and
PLANT-CHEM ORCHID FOOD

**POUR IT ON...
WATCH 'EM GROW!**



Stop That Dog! GRANT'S DOG REPELLENT

Keeps dogs from destroying lawns, gardens, shrubs—pungent fumes (not a liquid, not a powder) in safety sealed containers obnoxious to dogs—not affected by rain or sprinkling. Guaranteed effective 3 months. Package 6 repellents \$1.00.



KILL ANTS WITH GRANT'S

6 months' written guarantee with every package of famous Grant's Ant Control. Easy to use—no bottles, no mess, 1 package of 12 stakes serves average 5-room house. Children and pets protected by all metal "safety-sealed" container. Package of 12 stakes \$1.25.

Hayes Spray Guns



The New
Hayes Jr. IV
Now—4-gallon
capacity. Retail
\$8.45



The New
Hayes-Ette II
2-gallon capacity
Retail \$5.45.

The Hayes Jr. sprays 4 ways—up—down—sideways—to tree tops. Attaches to your water hose—makes spraying easy. Thoroughly mixes and properly proportions liquid and water-soluble powder insecticides. The Hayes-Ette has the same features as the Hayes Jr.—except smaller size.

THE HAYES FERTL-RAIN

Applies liquid fertilizers, lawn moh control, weed killers, etc., while you water. Retail \$3.45.



THE HAYES SPRINKL-AIR
The amazing nozzle with the vacuum jet. Delivers full volume of aerated water without force. Retail \$.95.

RUSTPROOF NO BLIST'R TROWEL

Kind to your hand with its curved handle and velvet grip. Retail \$1.25.



Nationally Distributed by
RAY SANDERS AND COMPANY
PASADENA 1, CALIFORNIA

Many Flowering Annuals and Perennials available from flats in season.

Our stock is complete.



The 3 All America ROSES for 1952

pictured on this page—

HELEN TRAUBEL

FRED HOWARD

VOGUE

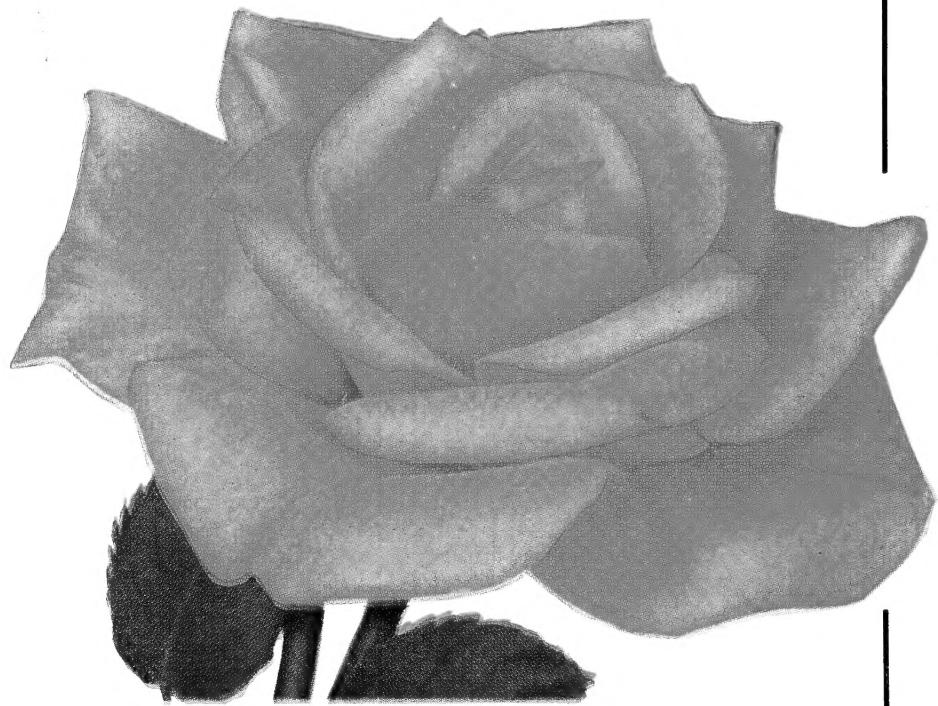
A \$7.75 Catalog Value

For Only **\$6.75**

Complete List of
ROSES ON PAGES 4-11



 **HELEN TRAUBEL** (Pat. appl. for). A new rose of outstanding promise. Its color varies with the weather, from a light sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to glorious blooms that lavishly display the lovely color. The plants are large and so vigorous that they nearly always display buds and blooms. A rose worthy to be named after one of the greatest American concert artists. \$2.75 each.



 **FRED HOWARD** (Pat. 1006). The long rich yellow buds are tipped with a delicate penciling of light pink and when the buds open you see a full double, high centered beautifully formed flower. Tall grower, with good foliage and excellent long stems. Excellent for cutting. \$2.75 each.



 **VOGUE** (Pat. 926). A sister seedling of Fashion, with most of its good qualities and a unique color all its own; brilliant glowing cherry coral. The high centered blooms of hybrid tea are 3 to 4 inches across and give off rich spicy fragrance all through the season. Grows well in all areas. \$2.25 each.